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REGISTER OF THE MEMBERS
OF ST. MARY MAGDALEN
COLLEGE, OXFORD



*A Register of the Members
of St. Mary Magdalen
College, Oxford*

From the Foundation of the College

NEW SERIES

VOL. IV

FELLOWS: 1648—1712

BY

WILLIAM DUNN MACRAY, M.A., HON. D.LITT., F.S.A.

FELLOW

RECTOR OF DUCKLINGTON, OXON

London

HENRY FROWDE

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE

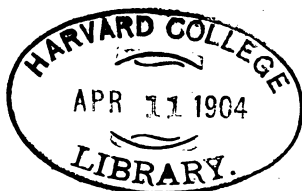
AMEN CORNER, E.C.

1904

Emc 4150.70.10(4)

~~Print. 56023~~

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Walker fund
(IV)

OXFORD

HORACE HART, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

PREFACE.

THE present volume carries on the history of the Fellows, and partially of the College, to the end of the troublous scenes of the seventeenth century. In the next volume we shall pass to the century which, while undisturbed in academic life by civil commotions, was also undistinguished by intellectual activity either in theology or literature. Horne, Routh and Chandler will stand out very nearly alone as conspicuous representatives of religion and learning, and in a lesser degree Archdeacon Townson and Humphrey Sibthorp. The restfulness that followed upon the hush of strife degenerated very soon into torpor and dulness.

In the preface to the third volume I alluded to the contrast that was to be found between the two classes of intruded Fellows under the Parliamentary and Puritan régime and the arbitrary rule of James II. The contrast is here fully manifested. In the former case learning and ability are in most instances to be recognized. In the latter it is evident that the King, in his anxious zeal to fill the College at once with his own nominees, was driven to appoint many whose sole recommendation must apparently have been their agreement with him in religion, an agreement in some instances probably inspired by supposed worldly interest. The time during which they held their posts was, of course, too short to admit of any fruits of

labour, but neither previously nor subsequently did anything testify to merits which, apart from their faith, might deserve royal favour and promotion.

The acknowledgements made in my previous volumes for unfailing help given by Rev. H. A. Wilson have still, I am glad to say, to be repeated. And the Keeper of the University Archives continues as readily as before to give access to the wills in his custody.

W. D. MACRAY.

College Records Consulted.

Vice-President's Register, 1649-1776. Folio, on paper, ff. 218, bound in parchment. The entries from 1649 to 1659 are very scanty and short; they only occupy one leaf at the beginning of the volume and three leaves at the end.

Of many of the separate volumes of the Bursars' Accounts only fragments remain, as noted at p. 52 *infra*. These have now, by the care of the Estates Bursar, Mr. G. E. Baker, been secured from further dilapidation by being well bound in parchment.

Dr. Bloxam's MS. volume, mentioned at p. 58 as having preserved some lost entries, is one which has been of great and unfailing assistance to me. It is a record of College affairs from the foundation to the year 1817, in a small quarto volume closely written in his very minute, but clear, handwriting, giving lists of officers under each year, notes of degrees and appointments, and extracts from the Accounts.

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EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS

AND

BURSARS' ACCOUNTS, ETC.

[OMITTING THE ENTRIES RELATIVE TO THE CHAPEL PRINTED IN
THE APPENDIX TO VOL. II OF BLOXAM'S *Register*]

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS AND BURSARS' ACCOUNTS, ETC.

Addenda to Vol. III.

1619. 'Diversis per billas pro tragediis, 13^s. 8^d.'

Possibly this entry may refer to the play entitled *Fuimus Troes* by Jasper Fisher, of Magd. Hall, who was Praelector of Philosophy in the College from 1617 to 1624. On the title-page of the edition printed in 1633 the play is said to have been formerly 'represented' by the gentlemen of Magdalen College.

'Monacho Graeco, 20^s.'

1622. 'Berwick [Sam. Berwick, chorister] transcribenti edicta regia pro Acad., 2^s.'

1627. 'Magistro Clarke equitanti Perrye ad dominam Throgmorton, relictam Arthuri Throgmorton, militis, qui testamento suo bibliothecam suam collegio legaverat, 2^{li}. 8^s. 6^d. Bottock, afferenti libros Arthuri Throgmorton, mil., a Perrye ad Coll., 1^{li}. 16^s.' [See vol. ii. p. 220.]

1629. Some fragments of the supposed lost accounts for this year have been found among the tattered accounts of the beginning of the eighteenth century.

'Mag. Buckner pro duobus libris in die Jeiunii 18^d. Jeffes et sociis conficientibus fabricam campanae, 20^{li}. 5^s. Serrantibus pro fabrica, 4^{li}. 10^s. Ellis Knight de Reading aerario fusori et pro vectura, 1^{li}. 5^s. 6^d. Tyler fabro ferrario, per billam, 18^{li}. 6^s. 8^d. Preist pauperi scholari laboranti morbo regio [*the King's Evil*] ex allocat. V. Praes. et dom. Praes. 1^{li} *.'

Pasor continued to lecture in Arabic for half the year,

* The will of Thomas Preist, B.A. 'a poor scholar of Magdalen Coll.' was proved May 24, 1633: *Univ. Archives*.

for which he received 2^{li}. 10^s. Bloxam notes from another record that five shillings were given 'indigenti et aegrotanti cuidam quondam ex hoc Coll.'; two shillings to Dr. Goodwin's son (who this was does not appear, nor the occasion for so sparing a gift); and 1^{li}. 15^s. towards repairing the seats in the church of St. Peter-in-the-East.

1642. The following interesting account of the mischief done at the College by the Parliamentary forces, on their entry into Oxford in September, is found in a contemporary pamphlet.

'The troopers no sooner came over the bridge but that they began to batter at Magdalen Colledge and Magdalen Hall, being the two first in their way, but first demanding for Doctor Fruen, being President of the Colledge, to have the gates opened, who the Schollers replied was out of town at Glocester, for he is Deane of that Cathedrall, yet neverthelesse the gates were not opened for the present, till such time that the Souldiers began to batter the Chappell windowes, whereof one windowe being at the east (*sic*) end of the Chappell of Darke worke which was valued at an hundred pound, which was beaten downe to peeces, with many other windowes of thirty pound price. Upon this assault the gates were opened and entrance was given, and there they found certaine Cavalliers in Schollars habits, who were knowne to be so by their Feathers, Buffe coates, and other warlik habits found in their chambers.

'Some nine or tenne of the Schollers there behaved themselves very saucily towards the Souldiers, scoffing at them, and at the honourable Houses of Parliament, especially one *Robinson* * a Demy of that Colledge; he with the rest were taken prisoners; they made search for ammunion, but they found none, onely greate store of Plate, among which a piece was termed by the name of the Parliament pot (given it seemes by some of the Nobility at the last Parliament held there) which was valued to be worth threescore pound†.' *The Cavalliers advice to his*

* This appears to be a mistake, for no demy of the name is found at this time.

† This explains the entry in the Bursars' Accounts for 1626, printed in vol. iii. p. 48, respecting the 'poculum Parliamentarium,' of which no notice had then been found by me elsewhere.

Majesty (&c.) *with the relation of Oxford Schollers* (&c.)
Printed at London for Thomas Banks, 1642, p. 6.

1647. 'Oxley, codicillos compingenti in usum Scholae et Bibliothecae, 5^s. 6^d. Wiggins, circumfodienti sphaeristerium, 16^s. Decano de Tuam* et aliis, ex consensu Praes. et V. Praes., 2^l. 5^s. Magistro Phillipps, ex consensu Auditorum, 5^l.'

1648. The accounts are lost.

George Nicholson, M.A., Demy, and Curate of Horspath, was in Jan. deprived of his demyship for abusing Parliamentary soldiers then garrisoning Oxford, their colonel demanding that he should be punished by the College. See Bloxam's *Register*, v. 149.

1649. 'Purgantibus aquarium in arbusto, 14^s. Purgantibus pratum post inundationem, 4^l. 19^s. Pro sabulo ad reparanda ambulacra, 6^s. Deportantibus glaream cursum fluenti prohibentem et aggeres demolientibus, 3^l. Aliis in prato lacunantibus, 4^l. Bartlet, lacunanti in pomario Dⁿⁱ Praesidis, 8^s. Pro equis conductis, usu bombardarum et pulvere pyrio [*in the Progress?*], 12^l. 10^s. 10^d. M^{ro} Mundy, Curato de Basingstoke, consensu Praesidis et sociorum, 10^l. Herotheo Cephalonio Graeco †, 7^l. 18^s. Duabus feminis egenis, uni Hybern., alteri Colchestr., 10^s. M^{ro} Hutchinson civi Lond. pro cura in transmittendis pecuniis, 3^l. Sam. Gellebrand pro transmitt. pecun., utrique consensu Audit., 3^l. Pro storeis pro carceratis, 6^s. 8^d.

* John King, M.A.

† Hierotheus, a learned ecclesiastic from Cephalonia, came to Oxford with a letter from the Chancellor, desiring help for a scheme of translating the Reformed Confessions of Faith into modern Greek. Fifty pounds were voted to him on July 16, to be raised by college contributions, in accordance with a letter from the Chancellor of May 31, and Magdalen gave, as appears above, nearly a sixth of the whole sum, which was raised by proportionate contributions from all the colleges. For an account of the matter see A. Clark's edition of Wood's *Life and Times*, i. 154-5. The documents relating to it are in the Convocation Register T., pp. 55, 61, 63. Hierotheus gave to the University Library a copy of his version, which was exhibited in Convocation by the Vice-Chancellor on July 13, but which does not appear to have been ever actually deposited in the Library.

Concionatori Hybern. consensu Dⁿⁱ Praesidis et Soc., 13^s. 4^d. Duobus pauperibus, consensu Vicepraes. et Audit., 12^s. Vectigal pro tenementis Southwark, 1^{li}. 18^s. Militibus quibusdam praesidiariis pro variis officiis, 5^s.'

To 'Mr. Smyth' [Thomas Smith, a Clerk expelled in 1648, but restored in 1660] allowance was made of £14 13s. 4d. for eleven months' commons, and again in 1650 of £14 to — Prince 'pro M^{ro} Smith pro 10 mensibus et dim.,' in 1651 and 1656 of £16 for twelve months, and in 1659 of £6 13s. 4d. He was said to be 'crazed.' See Bloxam's *Register*, i. 53-4.

£1 6s. 8d. is entered as being allowed in 1648 to — Lovell, whose burial in this year cost 1s. See Bloxam's *Register*, ii. 284.

Nov. 14. 'Iohannes Duckfeild, Magister Artium [*incorp. from St. Catherine's, Cambr.*], natus in comitatu Essessiae, electus fuit in officium Praelectoris naturalis philosophiae, consensu Praesidis et tredecim seniorum. Ita testatur Latimerus Crosse, notarius publicus.' *V. P. Reg.* Latimer Crosse was the notary who made the few entries for this and the following year, which are on a leaf at one end of the Vice-President's post-Restoration Register.

On Oct. 22 the Parliamentary committee ordered that Demies chosen by the Visitors into the College should be eligible for Fellowships, although not of the counties from which the Fellows were formerly chosen (Burrows, *Register of the Visitors of the Univ.*, Camden Soc., 1881, p. 270).

The new President and Fellows removed the figure of our Lord from the great west window, in their fear of idolatry, but left that of the devil (Clark, Wood's *Life and Times*, i, 1891, p. 161).

1649-59. For the ten years of the Interregnum there are only seven partly filled-up pages in the Vice-President's Register, at both ends of the volume, chiefly occupied in 1649 with notes by Latimer Crosse of leaves of absence, with entries in 1652-4. Entries are subsequently made of the death of President Wilkinson and the vacating of office by President Goodwin, and of the citations for the election of their successors, dated respectively Jan. 4, 1649 [-50], and

May 10, 1660. The following is the note respecting Goodwin :
 'Thomas Goodwin, SS. Theol. Bac., creatus est Praesidens Collegii Magd. in Oxonio autoritate residuae partis inferioris domus Parliamenti, quo munere postquam defunctus fuerat per decennium, et quod excurrit, recedebat Maii nono, anno 1660.'

The following evidence of the non-celebration of Holy Communion in the Chapel during this period, is preserved in a volume in the Bodleian Library, and is mentioned in the account of Henry Hunt in my preceding volume, p. 179. 'Nos, quorum nomina subscripta sunt, testamur, per spacium duodecim fere annorum, quo Dr. Iohannes Wilkinson et Dr. Thomas Goodwin Collegio Magdalenensi Oxon. prae fuere, Sacram Synaxim nunquam publice in capella celebratam fuisse; nec alibi privatim in Collegio, quod unquam audivimus, ritu Ecclesiae Anglicanae.

Henr. Hunt, socius Coll. Mag.

Iohannes Dale, nuper socius Coll. Magdalen.'

(Rawlinson MS. D 317, f. 72). And the truth of this witness is confirmed by the fact (mentioned by Bloxam, ii. cxviii) that no entry of payment for wine for the Communion is found during this period in the Bursars' Accounts. After the Restoration the annual payment varies from about £2 2s. to £2 10s.

1650. 'Hubbert, pauperi, ex allocat. Auditorum, 17^s. 8^d. Viduae ad inopiam redactae, 16^s. Duobus Hybernicis, ex placit. Auditorum, 1^{li}. Pro incendio in paroch. Di. Thomae ex allocat. Soc., 1^{li}. 7^s. M^{ro} Bithnero *, 1^{li}. Magistrae Wilkinson [*the President's widow*], 2^{li}. 15^s. Symphoniacis ex alloc. Soc., 2^{li}. 10^s. Cox, egeno de Petworth, ex alloc. Soc., 2^{li}. Pauperibus de Findonne, 10^s. Pro poculo argenteo, 7^{li}. 3^s. 3^d. Pauperibus in festis solennibus, 1^{li}. 11^s. 4^d. Pro aequandis tumulis in arbusto, 14^s. 3^d.'

1651. 'Pro sclopetis, gladiis, baltheis, &c., tempore obsidionis Worcestrensis, 33^{li}. 16^s. 2^d. Militibus pro trophaeis, stipend. et

* Victorinus Bythner, the well-known author of the *Lyra Prophetica*, was teaching Hebrew in Oxford at this time, and may have been engaged in assisting Henry Wootton, who was Praelector of Hebrew.

allocatione, 59^{li}. 1^s. Pro sex equis emptis, 62^{li}. 12^s. Pro decretis Parlamenti Visitor. Procan., 1^{li}. 4^s. 6^d. Solut. seneschallo Crosse pro pecuniis resolutis Geo. Stonehouse, mil., 2^{li}. 13^s. 4^d. Solut. magistro Hussey, cominatio, pro poculo argenteo, 1^{li}. Mancipio, pro parte coenae in comitiis ex consensu, 13^{li}. 4^s. Seneschallo Crosse pro incarceratione (*sic*) Johannis Crosse, 7^s. 6^d. Parthenio abbati de Monte Sinai *, 4^{li}. Pauperibus per totum annum, 11^{li}. 7^s. 6^d. Pro reparatione scholae apud Wainflet' (*blank*).

The liberality in charitable gifts, which is found at this period, is noticeable.

On May 27 Parliament made an order that the election of Fellows and Demies should be deferred until Oct. 1 (*Journals of H. of C.* vi. 579). It is said that the order was made because some persons concerned were in Holland. And then on Oct. 11 the Visitors issued this injunction:—

'To the end there may be a full libertie of election (in order to a more thorough reformation), it is ordered, That it be left free to the President and Fellowes of Magdalen Colledg to elect Fellowes and Demyes out of any county *pro hac vice*, any clauses in the Statutes notwithstanding.' (Burrows, *Register of the Visitors*, Camden Soc., 1881, p. 340.)

In 'The foundation of the Universitie of Oxford,' a pamphlet briefly describing the Colleges, which was published in this year, Magdalen College is said to have 220 members, including the servants.

1652. 'Symphoniacis Oxon, 2^{li}. Visitorum scribae pro decreto, 5^s. Pauperibus per diversas allocationes, 25^{li}. 9^s. 4½^d. Pro concionibus terminalibus apud Horspath, 1^{li}. 6^s. 8^d. Pro decreto circa Slymbridge, 2^s. Hopkins, attornatori in causa Frewen, 10^s. 6^d.'

1653. 'Magistro Perkins didascalo de Brackley, 4^{li}. 7^s. 8^d. Pro 12 cochlear. argenteis, pro quorum emptione numerabit pecun. Mr. Greenwood, 5^{li}. Feminae ad inopiam redactae, filiae mag. [Gul.] Sparkes quondam [1626] Prael. Theol. hujus Coll., 1^{li}. 10^s. Mancipio pro sepultura Bramsgrave ex allocatione, 1^{li}. 10^s.

* Afterwards the Patriarch of Constantinople!

Magistro Roch, theologo Hybernico, inopia laboranti, 13^s. 4^d. Langley, bedello, pro sex decretis Visitatorum, 9^s.'

It was agreed at a meeting of the President and Fellows on Nov. 28 that there should be a sermon every Saturday between 4 and 6 in the afternoon, to be preached by all the Masters of Arts, of whom there were about thirty besides the Lawyers and Physicians. This was confirmed by an order of the Visitors on March 20, 1653, excepting in like manner 'those set out for the faculties of Law and Physick' with the Schoolmaster; every Fellow who shall not observe his course in preaching to be mulcted by the President in 20s., and every Master, Chaplain or Demy, 13s. 4d. (Burrows' *Register of Visitors of the Univ.*, Camden Soc., 1881, p. 390.)

1654. 'Magistro Wright pro reparandis poculis argenteis, 10^s. Magistro Hickman pro vase argenteo sculpendo, 2^s. 6^d. Davis [*bibliopolae*] pro Augustino dē Civitate Dei, 6^s. [*not now in the Library*]. Pro reparacione Scholae apud Brackley, 3^{li}. 1^s. 8^d. Pro reparacione incendii apud Glasgow, 3^{li}.* Pro reparacione incendii apud Frilford [*Berkshire*], 5^{li}. Harwood [*or* Horwood] Choristae, decumbenti, 2^{li}. 10^s. † Langley, bedello, pro duobus decretis Visit[atorum], 3^s. Forest pro Bibliis in usum Aulae, 1^s. [Pro] incendio Stanlake ex beneplacito, 2^s. 6^d. Pauperibus variis temporibus, 10^{li}. 10^s.' President Goodwin attests this account.

1655. 'Mag. [Merico] Casaubono filio Isaaci, 2^{li}. Bohemo exuli religionis ergo, 13^s. 4^d. Langley, bedello, pro tribus decretis Visitatorum in 1654, 4^s. 6^d. Buccinatoribus in comitiis, 5^s. Incarceratis apud Bocardo, 6^s. Pauperibus per priores Bursarios, 9^s. 6^d. Pauperibus hujus anni, 7^{li}. 3^s. 10^d. Expensae tempore Motuum, 32^{li}. 1^s. 5^d.'

A folio parchment volume (kept among the MSS.) contains

* A great fire occurred in Glasgow on July 17, 1652, which is said to have consumed a third part of the city, and general collections were made for relief of the inhabitants. In this year, 1654, the magistrates petitioned Cromwell on July 11 for exoneration from the army assessment on the ground of the general distress; the assessment was ordered to be continued, but the amount was directed to be paid over to a committee for distribution (*Cal. Dom. S. P.* 1654, p. 249).

† This chorister is no doubt the Robert Whorwood in Bloxam's *Register*, i. 70.

an inventory of the furniture supplied by the College in all the rooms in 1639, revised with additions made in this year, 1655. There is little besides bedsteads, tables, and the like.

In a volume of MS. papers of Sir William Roberts of Willesden, Middlesex, in the Bodleian Library (Rawlinson MS. D. 715), there is (at f. 218) an account by him of the expenses of his son at the College for two years from July, 1655, to Oct., 1657, which has interest as showing the cost of college life for one who was matriculated at the age of 17 as 'fil. equitis,' in the rank of those independent members who were afterwards styled 'gentlemen commoners.' He left without a degree.

'Charges upon my sonne William his going to Oxford July 1655.

For a College pott, 10^{li}. 2^s. 9^d. Deposited with the Bursar, 10^{li}. Deposited with Mr. [Theoph.] Gale his tutor, 10^{li}. For lether chaires and curtanes, 2^{li}. 11^s. For a pewter cesterne, 10^s. For a bason, chamber pot, snuffers and candlestick, tinderbox, 12^s. For andirons, fireshovell, tongs, bellows, &c., 13^s. 6^d. For a table, lock and key, &c., 18^s. 6^d. For diet and horsemeat at Wickham [Wycombe], 1^{li}. 13^s. 8^d. For diet and horsemeat at Oxford, 6^{li}. 8^s. 2^d. For a tawny gowne, 6^{li}. To the officers of Magdalen Colledge, 1^{li}. 5^s. Spent in the journey, in lace, knives, seing the colledges and Library, &c., 6^{li}. [Total] 56^{li}. 14^s. 7^d.'

Then many and miscellaneous items follow. 'For clothes and other necessaryes to fit him for the University, 20^{li}. . . . For a paire of globes and carriage, 3^{li}. For a hat and silver band, 2^{li}.' To Mr. Gale for tuition £80 were altogether paid; in each quarter for 'quarterage,' £20; 'to pay the manciple' on leaving, £2. All expenses and allowances for the two years, including journeys to the west and into Lincolnshire, are summed up as £478 8s. 7d.; but the paper is endorsed with a list of bills, two mercers, £12 15s., tailor, 18s. 2d., porter, £1 1s., cook, £1 8s., servitor, 9s. 10d., two booksellers, £7 19s. 8d., glover, 16s. 6d., battells, £6 1s. 6d. This son (who was created baronet in 1661, and was M.P. for Middlesex) was married in April, 1658, and his father's expenditure on the wedding, from Jan. to Apr., is given in full detail. The largest items are these:

'a present to his valentyne, 12^{li}. Lace for suit of clothes and making, 34^{li}. 1^s. 8^d. Lace for a black suit and silver, 70^{li}. The mercer, 42^{li}. 10^s. The milliner, 170^{li}. The "sempster," 68^{li}. Mr. Quode(?) the goldsmith, 63^{li}. 19^s. 6^d. A warming-pan of silver, 24^{li}. "Treating when wife brought home," 100^{li}. A rope of pearl, 252^{li}. 12^s. To buy coach horses, 50^{li}.

1656. 'Aurifabro pocula argentea reficienti, 11^s. 6^d. Transcribentibus testamentum Rich. Lea, militis, per Burs. priores, 2^s. 6^d. Pro horologiis, 10^{li}. Paulo Isaiae Judaeo per Bursarios superioris anni, 3^{li}. 2^s. 2^d. Doctori Rumswinckle proselyto Germano ex decreto Delegatorum, 6^{li}. 3^s. 2^d. In reparationem incendii Londinensis, ex alloc., 10^s. Magistro James, filio Doctoris James olim Protobibliothecarii Universitatis, 1^{li}. 5^s. Eleemosynariis apud Hospitale Bartholomaei (*a customary gift*), 8^s. Pauperibus diversis temporibus, 1^{li}. 6^s., [*and again*] 5^{li}. 17^s. 8^d. In reparationem incendii apud Mapledurham, ex alloc., 5^s. Operantibus in rivo, liberioris cursus aquarum gratia, 3^{li}. 4^s. 1^d. Domino Herring, Dom. Dobson et Dom. Fitz-Williams conficientibus catalogum librorum in bibliotheca, 2^{li}. Pauperibus in festis solennibus, 1^{li}. 11^s. 4^d.' (*always paid*). A mistake was found at the audit, which had been made by the Bursars in 1655 (Crosse, Dale, and Guillim) against themselves of £45 3s. 5d., which sum was repaid them.

'The dividend [*from surplus*] was this year to the President and Fellows four vests apiece, and to the Chaplains, Philosophical Lecturer, and Steward, each £3' (Bloxam's *MS. Collections*).

In this year Henry Clerke, afterwards President, was Senior Bursar, and with rare industry made great researches in the old accounts and documents. A folio volume of 187 pages, in a parchment cover (now kept among the MSS.), dated on the outside '1656,' contains extracts from the Bursar's accounts of the earliest date to 1645, arranged under distinct heads. Pinned to p. 110 is a kind of 'stock-taking' list of articles of provision found on hand in 1537, which is headed, 'Remanentia facta per dominum Praes., Vice praes., cum Bursariis anno Domini 1537.' The total value of *remanets* in kitchen and

buttery is £61 13s. 5d. Seventeen pounds of currants are valued at 4s. 3d., and ginger (no quantity noted) both coloured and not coloured, at 9s. 7½d.

1657. 'Isaac Owen pro sentina conficienda in area culinari, 1^{li}. 19^s. 2^d. Pro catalogo quaestionum theologicarum impri-mendo, 10^s. (*Dr. Baron's List*). Forrest, bibliopolae pro bibliis in usum capellae, 1^{li}. 13^s. Rankle, pro novo horologio et campanarum classico, 15^{li}. *Pro tumultu Fundatoris reparando apud Winton.*, 6^{li}. 16^s. Scoto Britanno ex commendat. Vicecanc. et allocatione sociorum, 3^{li}. Pilgrim, pro coloranda nota in campanili, 3^s.'

1658. For five and a half chaldrons of coals bought at Oxford of widow Panting £10 18s. were paid, and for eight chaldrons bought at London and brought to College, 'etc.,' £15 18s. 2d.; and fifty-two sacks of coal cost £3 2s. 1d.

'Robinson, bibliopolae, pro libris theol. et medicis emptis cum pecunia Inceptorum anni 56, 15^{li}. Pauperibus per varias allocationes, 6^{li}. 6^s. Ludimagistro de Waynflete pro reparationibus in Schola, 13^s.'

1659. 'Castar, pro emendandis urceis coriaceis in tempore incendii, 9^s.* Pauperibus per varias allocationes, 9^{li}. 12^s. Vigilantibus in Collegio tempore incendii, 3^{li}. 8^s. 2^d. Pro reparatione scholae de Brackley, 1^{li}. Magistro Hunt pro precibus Domini Fundatoris, 1^{li}. 6^s. 8^d. Magistro Rogers pro precibus matutinis, 1^{li}. 6^s. 8^d. [These two entries are added in another hand under the head of *Exhibitiones*, and do not occur previously. They were probably inserted at the beginning of 1660, or after the Restoration.] Pro expensis in re militari, 3^{li}. 5^s. Edwardo Houghton, scribenti statuta, &c., 2^{li}. 13^s. 10^d.'

1660. In books for the Library (not specified) £21 12s. were expended. 'Pro chirothecis donatis episcopo Winton, 7^{li}. Pro sedili umbratico in ambulachris aquaticis, 9^{li}. 1^s. 8^d. Pro transportando organo de Hampton Court, 16^{li}. 10^s. Pro 200 aceribus majoribus in arbusto inserendis, 2^{li}. 9^s. 6^d. Pro ulnis

* There is no mention of a fire in the college or in Magdalen Hall in Wood's Autobiography, but only of one on April 7 in Holywell, which may have endangered the College by sparks.

serendis ad portas Collegii, 18^s. 6^d. 'Polono studioso in hac Acad. discedenti (*sic*), 1^h. 11^s.'

A folio volume (kept in the MS. room) contains an inventory dated Jan. 14, 1659 [16⁵⁹/₈₈], of all the goods in the Chapel, Bursary, Kitchen and Buttery, with the inventories of plate, carried on to 1689, which are printed in our preceding volume, pp. 199-206. The Chapel furniture is described as follows:—

'In the Inner Chapell

'A dozen of new cushions bought by us [Dale, Browne, Blower, *are the names noted, but Dale only was one of the Bursars*] for the Senior Fellowes.

Four carnation long velvet cushions, whereof two are in the great chest next Dr. Bond's monument, and the other two now layd up by Dr. Wilkinson (the former President) in the long presse in the Founder's lodgings.

Qu. other two of the same kind.

Those cushions are to be used onely when noblemen are of the Colledge and upon solemne occasions.

A faire large greene velvet gold-laced carpet for the Communion Table with gold fringe, which lyeth in the aforesaid chest.

A pall in the same chest.

A greene velvet Pulpit-cloth and cushion, in the same chest.

The Communion Cupps.

The plates for the Bread.

A faire linnen cloath for the Communion Table.

Napkins.

In the Outer Chappell.

Ten good cushions for the Divinity disputations.'

With the exception of the last clause this Chapel Inventory is printed in Bloxam's *Register*, ii. 284-5.

The King sent a writ dated June 29 to the President for the admission of Francis Carswell, of Exeter College, son of one who had suffered in person and estate for the royal cause, Francis Carswell of Chard, Somerset, to a fellowship or demyship, or else for admission by the University Visitors to a fellowship in some other House (Rawlinson MS., Bodl. Libr.,

D. 912, f. 347). He was not, however, elected either here or elsewhere. Afterwards he became Vicar of Bray, and one of the King's chaplains. Among the Clarendon MSS. in the Bodleian Library there is an undated memorandum, which probably belongs to the year 1661, 'to procure Dr. Oliver, president of Magd. Coll. in Oxon to bestow a demies place on Benjamin Garrard, he being a scholeboy and every way qualified for it' should any place be void before Magdalen day next, or, if not, on the next vacancy; but if any recommendation were actually made, it was also ineffectual.

1661. 'Iacobo Bobart, hortulano, per billam, 2^{li}. 17^s. Pro arboribus emptis et serendis in ambulacro et arbusto, 3^{li}. 12^s. Pro reparatione scholae musicae, 39^{li}. 6^s. 2^d. Pro reparatione muri arbustum circumcingentis, 10^{li}. 18^s. Scholaribus Piedmontanis, 14^{li}. 0^s. 1½^d. Solut. Delegatis pro apparatu in Regis adventum, 30^{li}. Pro expensis in hospitio recipiendo Dom. Cancellarium, 58^{li}. 8^s. Pro usura pecuniae mutuatae, 3^{li}. Pauperibus, 8^{li}. 10^s. Pro capsulis viatoriis ad portandum sarcinas in Progressu, 4^{li}. 10^s. 6^d. Magistro Coleby [*organist* ?] ex consensu Praesidis, 3^{li}. Pro refectione Visitorum, 13^s. 6^d. Forward choristae aegrotanti, 2^{li}. 10^s. 3^d.'

In Wood MS. F. 28 (f. 149) in the Bodleian Library is the following rent-roll of some house-property in Oxford, marked by Wood as being 'Magd. Coll. Rent-Roll.' The rents are divided into half-yearly payments, which are here omitted. The second names are presumably those of sub-tenants.

'Parochia Sancti Clementis.

	li.	s.	d.
Ralph Quiney <i>alias</i> Mr. Sherly	0	13	4
Mrs. Neibour <i>alias</i> John Sexton	2	0	0
Mr. Crew <i>alias</i> Mr. Bayly	0	10	0
Mr. Potter, &c. <i>Quaere</i>	1	13	4

Parochia Sancti Petri in Oriente.

Mr. Ellis <i>alias</i> Dr. Crosse, <i>quaere</i>	demurr.	3	6	8
Mr. Standis & Phettisplace		1	6	8
<i>Quaere</i> Universitie		0	13	4

	<i>li.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Aula Magd.	2	0	0
Mr. Roberts <i>alias</i> Emanuell Heath	1	10	0
Mr. Westly <i>alias</i> Mr. Price	2	1	0
Mrs. Hooper	1	19	0
Mrs. Peito (Mrs. Brokhurst) <i>alias</i> Dr. Wilkinson	2	0	0
The Greyhound <i>alias</i> Mr. Bobert	3	6	8
For the meadow	0	16	8
Mr. Prince <i>alias</i> Dan. Fogg	0	12	0
Tomlinson <i>alias</i> Rich. Day, barber	0	10	0
Ste. Fairebeard	1	0	0
Mr. Finch <i>et</i> Heybourne	1	3	4
The Queen's Armes <i>alias</i> Mr. Edwards, barber .	1	6	8
Mr. Howes <i>alias</i> Mr. Floyd, cook	1	0	0
Cox, quit-rent	0	0	10
Mr. Arye	1	0	0
Queenes Colledg	0	2	0
Mr. Steyne <i>alias</i> Mr. Willis	1	10	0
Mr. Cogan <i>alias</i> Mr. Lane	2	0	0
Mrs. Hastyngs <i>alias</i> Sir Samp. White . . .	1	10	0
Dr. Aglionby <i>alias</i> Mr. Gabrill <i>et</i> Sir Sampson			
White	0	5	0
Mr. Egerly <i>alias</i> Rich. Martine, bak[er] . . .	0	17	4
Mr. Zouch	0	1	10
The Angell <i>alias</i> Mr. Day, chyr[urgeo]n . . .	3	16	8
" "	0	6	8
" " (rec. £5)	0	16	8
Mrs. Rawlinson <i>alias</i> Mr. Day, chy[rurgeo]n .	1	8	4
Jo. Day & Mr. Noble	0	11	6
Jo. Day & Coomes	0	15	4
Muscrop, Holloway, <i>alias</i> Mr. Billingsly . .	0	14	0
Wid[ow] Pearson <i>alias</i> John Person	0	13	4
Abell Bayly	0	7	4

Parochia Sancti Martini.

Mr. Penne <i>alias</i> Mr. Flexon, barber	2	0	0
Pickener	0	10	0

Parochia Sanctae Mariae Virginis.

	li.	s.	d.
Mrs. Lapworth, Mr. Young, <i>alias</i> Sir Samp.			
White	1	6	8
Physick Hall	1	0	0
<i>Ob</i> [iit ?] West	0	4	0
<i>Ob</i> [iit ?] Edgecombe	0	7	6
Mr. Nicklis <i>alias</i> Ed. Ewin	0	13	4
Mr. Nixon	2	0	0
Old Swan <i>ob.</i> , not paid nor allowed	0	13	4
Tho. Miller Hind <i>alias</i> Mr. Billingsly	1	4	0
J. Adams Finmor <i>alias</i> Mr. White, fuller, St. M.	1	0	0
Mrs. Barnes <i>alias</i> Mr. Charles Adkins	2	6	8

Parochia Omnium Sanctorum.

Mr. Walter <i>alias</i> Mr. Newman, sad[dlar]	1	4	0
Mr. Punt <i>alias</i> Mr. Parrett	15	0	0
Mrs. Barnes <i>alias</i> Mr. Charles Adkins	0	17	0
Imings <i>alias</i> Mr. Hazewood	1	4	0
Lady Jones <i>alias</i> Mr. Young Milton	0	8	0
Mr. Silvester	2	0	0
Bp. Peirce <i>alias</i> Mr. Dennis	2	0	0

Parochia Sancti Michaelis.

Mr. Jones <i>alias</i> Mr. Cate	0	13	4
Mr. Sare <i>alias</i> Mr. Croney	1	6	8
<i>Ob.</i> Willoughby Hall, Coll. Exon. quit-rent	0	2	0

Parochia Sancti (sic) Mariae Magdalenae.

Mr. Holloway <i>alias</i> Mr. Phillip Hall (?)	1	6	8
<i>Ob.</i> Mr. Edwards, quit-rent	0	4	0
Will. Marth, quit-rent	0	4	0
Coll. Baliol	0	4	0
Mrs. Eveleigh	1	7	4

Parochia Sancti Egidii.

Pedsley <i>alias</i> Mr. Edgerly	0	6	8
<i>Ob.</i> Hewett	0	2	4
<i>Ob.</i> Godstow Priory	0	1	0

Parochia Sancti Petri in Occidente.

	<i>li.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Ouen, allocat. £1	2	13	4
Mr. Faireclough <i>alias</i> Mr. Meeres shoo[maker] .	0	13	4

Parochia Sancti Aldati.

Dr. Clayton	3	0	0
Mr. Jones, 1641	2	0	0
Mr. Holloway	1	0	0
J. Savory <i>alias</i> Mr. Hudson	1	6	8
Mr. Hawks <i>alias</i> Mr. Fifield	0	18	0
Mris. Isaac <i>alias</i> Mris. Saunders	2	5	4
<i>Ob.</i> Hoarne 13 ^{s.} 4 ^{d.} solebat, sed non	0	6	8
Mr. Bitton <i>alias</i> Mr. Hudson	0	16	0
<i>Ob.</i> Coll. Baliol pro quiet. et penny-farth. rec. ... Vearger	0	1	0
Pembroke Coll. <i>alias</i> Myke Hall	0	3	4
Andrew Nicholas <i>alias</i> Tho. Cox	0	5	0
Almeshouse, Mr. Biggs, King's rec. red[d]ere solebat 16 ^{s.}	0	8	0

Parochia Sanctae Ebbae.

Richard Bryan <i>alias</i> Mr. Dewy. Mr. Carpenter. Now in the occupacōn of Jo. Bennet tenent to Blay in St. Tho. parish	0	8	0
Will. Gough red[d]ere solebat 1 ^{s.} Jo. Bowell, mercier	0	4	0
Jo. Wheeler <i>alias</i> Mr. Hart, cle[ricus]	0	10	0
Mr. Hodges <i>alias</i> . . . Ongra	0	6	8

Parochia Sancti Michaelis extra portam.

Jo. Horne	0	8	0
Mr. Findall <i>alias</i> Mr. Miller	1	0	0
Mr. Hanns due from the prioress of Littlemore .	0	2	0
Dr. Clayton for Beife Hall in St. Ebb's parish, red[d]ere solebat 8 ^{s.}	0	4	0

Parochia Sancti Johannis Baptistae.

	li.	s.	d.
Aristotle's Hall	0	4	0
Ob. Merton Coll. garden infra Coll.	0	4	0

Parochia Sancti Nicolai.

Ob. a tenement nere the bridg there	0	13	4
University	1	0	0
Donatio Johannis Parrett solvenda per Decan. et Capit. Collegii Ch. unoquoque anno 21 ^o , 1 ^{li} . 10 ^s . 6 ^d . per compositionem, quorum quinque fluerunt a ^o 1637.			

[*Payments.*]

Memorandum: Paid to Mr. Izard for the King's rent in the year 60 upon June 22, 62, by the appointment of Dr. Clark.

1661.

Reditus resoluti.

Mr. Bigg for the King, <i>alias</i> Mr. Izard of Beck, .	0	13	4
payd. Acquittance	0	0	4
For Abington to Mr. Bigg <i>alias</i> Mr. Edw. Izard,	0	1	6
payd. Acquittance	0	0	4
Mr. Sandis to Bayly for Cowly, payd	1	0	0
Mayor's sergeants, payd	0	3	4
Chamberlains Oxon, Cypres in St. Mich., payd .	0	2	0
E. Harwood	0	1	4
Mr. Quaterman <i>alias</i> Mr. Bolt for Chalgrove .	0	1	1
University	0	0	8
	2	3	11

1662. 'Sol. Magistro Chyles in causa mitrae, 2^{li}. 10^s.* Pro Operibus Caroli I, 1^{li}. 11^s. Fitzwilliams, pro Rabbi Solomone in loca difficilia S.S., et Rab. Ben Maimon in Praecepta, et pro Usserio in Ignatii Epistolas, et Lexico Geograph. Ferrarii, 2^{li}. 4^s. 6^d. Byfield, pro vectura Criticorum Sacrorum (*i. e.* Poole's *Synopsis*), 4^s. Magistro Tebbo [*clerk*] pro cura Bibliothecae, 5^{li}. Mag. Smith pro laboribus in Bibl., 1^{li}. D^{ri} Jeanes et Mag. Fitz-

* See Bloxam's *Register*, ii. pp. ciii, cxxy, 341-6.

williams pro cura Bibliothecae, 1^{li}. Dom. Ogleby pro Bibliis sacris, nec non Homero et Virgilio in Anglicum idioma redditis, ex consensu Praes. et 13 seniorum Sociorum, 13^{li}. 6^s. 8^d. Theologo Polano ex decreto Delegatorum Acad., 1^{li}, 11^s. Pro chirothecis quas Mr. Basket nomine Collegii dom. Visitatori dono dedit, 6^{li}. 15^s. Mag. Nichols per Mag. Brice in progressu Hampt. pro cantaria Cicestrensi, 4^{li}. 11^s. 4^d. In reparationem ecclesiae apud Gravesend, 5^s.* Annae Gardiner, custodienti Forward nuper choristam, variolis laborantem, ex omiss. Bursar. superioris anni, 1^{li}. 15^s. Mag. Rowbotham, in reparationem scholae apud Waynflete, 7^{li}. 9^s. 4^d.

For this year there is a folio volume, in parchment cover, among the MSS., which contains minute bursarial accounts as kept by Dr. Clerke, who was bursar in this year. These comprise battell-accounts and receipts, and also exhibit some additional payments which do not seem to be included in the official account from which the preceding extracts are taken.

'Solut. in reparacionem damni ex incendio contingentis apud Bridgnorth in com. Salop, 4^{li}. 7^s. 3^d. Tympanistis domini Regis, ex consensu Vicepr., 10^s. Scoto cuidam vocato Jhonson indigenti, ex alloc. Vicepr., 2^s. Judaeo egeno, ex jussu Praes., 2^s. 6^d. Militi regio indigenti ex jussu Praes., 2^s. Tribus militibus indigentibus ex jussu Praes., 3^s. Duobus militibus Hyberniciis literis Reg. com., 2^s. Gulielmo Day, chirurgo, pro usu £50 per tres menses, 15^s. Duobus servis Regis indigentibus, 10^s. Philip Gerard, indigenti, 2^s. Pauperi Polano, jussu Praes., 1^s. Wallis (*i. e.* Wallensibus) quibusdam incendio depauperizatis, 2^s. 6^d. Magistro Taylor pro usu £50 per tres menses, 15^s. Georgio Price collectori pecuniarum in usum pauperum conscriptarum, 6^{li}. 6^s. Filio magistri Hitchcock mendicanti, jussu Praes., 2^s. Magistro Brëtt, pro honorario, 33^{li}. (*The same to Mr. Jones and Mr. Chyles.*) Puellae elingui ex jussu Praes., 5^s. Horne et aliis ornantibus aream quadranguli in festo S. Joh. Bapt., 2^s. Didascalo scholae apud Wainflet pro

* No doubt this contribution, as well as others in subsequent years for places suffering from fires, &c., was in pursuance of a Royal Brief for a general collection.

anno — 61, 10^{li}. There are various other charitable gifts varying from 1s. to 2s. 6d. in about fourteen cases of strangers, including soldiers, and the poor of Oxford. The volume gives much evidence of the careful way in which Clerke examined college records, particularly in a list of bursars from 1581 to 1643, with notes relating to 1480.

There is also a list of books possessed by President Oliver, headed 'Libri Doctoris Oliver, 1674,' drawn up thirteen years after his death. They amount to 118 volumes in folio, 48 in quarto, and 87 in octavo. There appear to be only four English books in the list, with eleven in French; the rest are Greek and Latin, with many Hebrew.

1663. The Accounts for this year appear to be lost.

Jan. 22. 'Factum est decretum de poculis argenteis in hospitio Praesidentis in alias formas convertendas, ut videre est in Libro Decretorum sub forma quo sequitur:—That such plates as are in the Praesident's Lodgings of which there be many of the same sort and not so usefull, and which are decayed and to be mended, be converted into such other plates as may be of more use, engraving the names and coates of armes of the donors of such plates on the plates into which they shall be converted, and a catalogue of such plates so altered to be written in two copyes, of which one to ly with the Praesident, the other in the Bursary.' [*V.P.Reg.*] This entry shows that some silver plates had been reserved in the President's lodgings when the rest of the silver was given to Charles I. Unfortunately neither of the copies of the list is known to be now in existence.

1664. 'Sol. Gualtero Combs pro ramis virescentibus in festum Joh. Bapt., 6s.* Pro fascibus spinosis ad arbores recent. in arbusto protegend., 10s. Compton, aurigae de Petersfeild, pro vectura librorum ex legato Mag. Goodyer nuper defuncti, 2^{li}.† Mag. Fuller, pictori, pro arrha, 100^{li}. Mag. Clitheroe pro libris, 5^{li}. 9s. 6d. Mag. Trebbecke [*chaplain*] pro

* Dr. Bloxam has a note upon this: 'St. John's Court decorated with boughs on St. John's day; first notice of it.' But see entry on preceding page, in 1662.

† See vol. ii of this *Register*, p. 219.

cura Bibliothecae, 6^{li}. 10^s. Mag. Clitheroe pro supervisione Bibliothecae, 1^{li}. Ultra sol. Mag. Clitheroe pro libris, ex ordine Praesidis, 6^{li}. 15^s. Vice-Praesidenti et Decano sen. ad dom. Visitatorem itinerantibus, 5^{li}. Sampson White, militi, in strato dom. Praesidis empto in honorem Regii adventus, 3^{li}. 9^s. Pro pauperibus de Tubney, 3^{li}. 6^s. [*and again*] 2^{li}. 6^s. Buccinatoribus Regiis, 10^s. Buccinatoribus Cancellarii, 5^s. Davis, bedello, pro bedello mendicante, et rectore de Bridwell, 6^{li}. 6^s. Pauperibus, variis temporibus, 2^{li}. 9^s. 6^d. Domino Visitatori pro munere honorario, 5^{li}.

£500 were received as a bequest from Archbp. Frewen.

The Visitor personally held a Visitation of the College, in accordance with a royal mandate, as noted by Bloxam, *Reg.* ii. p. cxxxiv. He ended his visitation, begun on July 20, on the 28th, proroguing the final conclusion to May in the following year. The entries relating to this are printed from *V. P. Reg.* in Bloxam's account of Francis Drope, *Dem. Reg.* ii. 199-201.

1665. 'Tympanistis Regis, 5^s. Commissario Episcopi Winton pro honorario, 2^{li}. 10^s. Pro vigil. academ. tempore pestis, 2^{li}. 0^s. 6^d.'

On May 12 the Visitor issued his Injunctions consequent upon his Visitation in 1664; a copy on parchment is among the MSS. in the Library. They are comprehended in 14 chapters. The first, respecting the services in the Chapel, and the Choir, is printed in Bloxam's second volume, pp. 358-63. Chapter II forbids all ostentation in dress, the wearing weapons, or military or lay attire, 'expansa in humeros collaria,' and 'cincinnos aut comam nimis prolixam,' and enjoins the due wearing of academical dress and that prescribed by the Canons for the Clergy. Chapter III orders the closing of the gates upon the striking of the great bell of Christ Church. Chapter IV, the observance of the Statute for speaking in Latin at dinner, and the making special inquiry about this whenever there is any examination about obedience to the Statutes. Chapter V deals with the duties and emoluments of the three Praelectors. Chapter VI, increase of the stipends of the Schoolmaster and Usher. This is printed in Bloxam, iii. 205. Chapter VII,

elections to College offices. Chapter VIII permits all doctors, masters of arts, and bachelors of civil law, to employ and maintain at their own expense 'pauperes scholares nomine servientium,' and enjoins the attendance of all undergraduates upon the scholastic exercises. Chapter IX, those who are admitted as probationers are to be examined. Chapter X, all fellows and graduates to have free access to the Library at all seasonable times, and each to have his own key. Chapter XI forbids the dividing the fourth part of fines among the fellows; it is to be reserved for use in case of loss by fire, law-suits, &c. Chapter XII, all broken meats left on the tables to be collected in alms-baskets to be distributed by the Vice-President to the poor, and not to be given to dogs. Chapter XIII, respecting seniority in degrees in arts, with reference to a dispute between John Dobson and Henry Fairfax. Chapter XIV enjoins due observance of these Injunctions; two copies to be made, of which one is to be kept by the President, and the other in the Library or some other public place.

Six additional injunctions were issued on Apr. 11, 1666, dealing with questions of seniority, elections to College offices, and increase of the stipends of the Clerks. This last injunction is printed by Bloxam, ii. 364*.

1666. 'Sol. Porter, aurifabro, vasa .argentea reficienti et alteranti, 1^{li}. 6^s. 10^d. Fowler arbores in arbusto et ambulacris plantanti et munienti, 1^{li}. 1^s. 8^d. Taylor, sedile in arbusto coloranti, 6^s. 8^d. Davis, bibliopego, pro libro membranaceo in usum bibliothecae, 2^{li}. 15^s. Magistro Conant, pro supervisione bibliothecae, 1^{li}. Eidem pro libris emptis pro bibliotheca, 2^{li}. 9^s. Magistro Trebeck pro cura bibliotheca, 6^{li}. 10^s.' Payments to counsel and proctors in law-suit against Fuller, the painter, £12 13s. 11^d., but £72 were paid to him, and to Taylor, 'pictori,' £152, as also to Taylor, 'effigies domini Fundatoris et Cardinalis Wolsey reficienti, 2^{li}. 10^s.' Four horses were bought for £43 2s. 2^d., of which one at Abingdon for £9 5s., and one at Canterbury for £14 5s. 'Badger, caementario, operanti in vet.

* In the sixth line from the bottom on that page the word 'ratione' is omitted before 'finis.'

Capella, 34^{li}. 5^s. 8^d. (*viz.* making six new chambers in St. John's Chapel). Roberto Alder pro conductu militum Windesoram, 3^s. Dom. Snell pro honorario, 10^{li}. Eduardo Houghton transcribenti Injunctiones dom. Visitatoris, 1^{li}. 15^s. Rectori de Chaulburie pro aedibus ibidem combustis reaedificandis, 1^{li}., et pro sepultura Georgii Horne, ex consensu dom. Praesidis et sociorum, 10^s. To the poor £7 3s., and to the poor of Tubney, 12s. 6d.

At the end of the year, from a balance of £1140 2s. 9½d., the amount existing in 'veteribus Edwardis vulgo dictis *Spur-royals*,' amounting to £352 9s. 6d. was deducted, and in following years £352.

A letter of profuse thanks to Bishop Warner of Rochester for his liberal gifts of money to the College Library, dated May 28, is entered in *V. P. Reg.*

One John Butler, M.A. (of what College I cannot ascertain), petitioned the King for a fellowship! *Cal. Dom. S. P.* 1666, p. 421.

1667. 125 trees were planted in the Grove at a cost of £3 os. 2d. Fuller the painter recovered from the College 'pro debitis et damnis' £63 10s., and further law expenses in the suit amounted to £22 6s. 11d. Horses were bought at Banbury and Abingdon. Expenses for 'nova edificia' and general repairs amounted to £201 13s. 3d. 'Pro censu thesauri hujus Collegii secundum edictum Parliamenti, 2^{li}. Afferenti ferinas a Comite Bedford, 3^{li}. 5^s. A Mag. Stampe, cum porcis, 5^s. A Mag. Langton, 5^s.* Pro fenore pecuniae mutuatae in usum Collegii, 7^{li}. 19^s.' To the poor, at different times, £14 15s. (*Similar payments in each year.*)

Dr. Bloxam notes in his MS. Chronological Hist. of the College that 'a number of poor scholars were daily fed with the remains of dinner, &c., in the Hall till this year, when the custom was discontinued'; but he does not add any reference to the authority for the statement. Another note is, 'A set of orders called *The Stint* agreed upon by the President and Fellows.'

The death of a demy named — Christopher, who is not

* Similar entries of gifts of venison are often found in various years.

recorded by Bloxam in his *Register*, on Oct. 31 in this year, is noted by Wood in his *Life*, ii. 120.

1668. For 90 trees planted in the grove and meadow, £1 15s. 3d. 'Pro libris emptis per pecuniam rev. Episcopi Roffensis, 52^{li}. 0^s. 2^d.' (in the summary at the end of the account the amount is said to be £56 13s. 10d.), and for chains for the Library, £2 5s. 'Pro lectulis, mensis, &c., in novis aedificiis, 19^{li}. 10^s. 4^d. Pro lectulo magistri Reeves, 1^{li}. 2^s. 6^d.'

A dispute occurred with relation to the election of Bursars, whether they should be elected out of the thirteen seniors as well as by them. A very long letter from the Visitor, Morley, determining the question against the seniors in very positive terms, and with reference to a former Injunction from him, is entered in *V. P. Reg.* dated Jan. 11, 1668[-9]. It is apparently to this dispute that the following entries in the Accounts refer: 'Diversis personis per billam expensarum in negotiis ad electionem spectantibus, 10^{li}. 16^s. 2^d. In iisdem, 4^{li}. 6^s. 6^d. Drⁱ Exton et Mag. Brice euntibus ad Rev. Visitatorem, 3^{li}. 18^s. 11^d.'

1669. 'Allen, purganti exteriora Collegii, pro merendis et juncis in festo Divi Joh., 1^{li}. 8^s. Jeffrys, chirurgus, aliisque assistentibus in decisione causae subpromi (*a law-suit*), 8^s. 6^d. Taylor, pictori, pro domini Fundatoris pictura in aula appensa, 5^{li}. Pro effigie dom. Fundatoris graphice depicta et in ambulatoriis Scholarum Academ. appensa, 5^{li}.^{*} Buccinatoribus regiis, 10^s. (*and in other years*). Pro pecuniarum fœnore mutuât. in usum Collegii, 2^{li}. 9^s. 6^d. Dom. Praesidi aedificanti apud Horspath, 30^{li}.'

Received. 'Pro plumbo Brackleensi vendito, deductis expensis ibidem hoc anno (£6 12s. 4d.), 74^{li}. 17^s. 5^d.' In former years sums, sometimes little in amount, had been laid out in repairs at Brackley; now, instead of repairing, the Chapel was stripped of its leaden roof and allowed to fall in some degree into ruin. But in 1671 ten shillings were allowed 'pro reparatione capell. Brackliensis,' and in 1672 £1 3s. 6d. Again, for the lead and stones the sum of £88 15s. 5d. appears in 1671 and subsequent years as having been received.

* Is this the picture now in the Bodleian gallery?

Leave of absence is now granted for long periods to many fellows, showing the commencement of the universal relaxation of the rule of continual residence.

It was agreed on March 26 that the impropriation of Horspath should be granted to the President on the expiration of an existing lease, 'prout ipsius antecessoribus antiquitus et de more dimissa fuerunt' (*sic*).

On July 5 it was ordered that three trees from the wood at Otterbourne should be given to the use of the Schoolmaster of Christ Church, Hampshire, and his successors *in perpetuum*, probably for firewood.

1670. 'Removentibus fimum, etc., ante adventum Principis Auriaci, 2^{li}. 9^s. 9^d. Myng, fabro operis intestini in Bibliotheca, 35^{li}. Taylor, pictori, pro opere in Bibliotheca et effigie episcopi Roffensis, 80^{li}.'

1671. 'Porter, pro poculo argenteo, 5^{li}. 10^s., et pro pixide argentea pro famulo honoratissimi Baronis Howard, 1^{li}. Davis et Thorne, bibliopolis pro libris, 161^{li}. 10^s. Taylor, pictori, pro effigie dom. Fundatoris, 8^{li}., et pro opere in Bibliotheca, 2^{li}. Decano et Capit. Lyncoln pro arreragiis pro Aynhoe et Brackley ab anno 1660 usque ad hunc annum inclusive, singulis annis 5s., 2^{li}. 15^s. Accademiae (*sic*) pro machinis ad extinguendum ignem, 6^{li}. 4^s. Pro ommissis (*sic*) in libro computi anno 69, 7^{li}. 19^s. 9^d. Balivo Houghton de Sussex pro reditu quieto solut. Ecclesiae Cicestrensi pro decem annis, 3^{li}. 6^s. 8^d.' A loan of £100 was received from Dr. Pelham.

July 3. Three trees were granted to — Tomkins of Andover, three to — Horn, citizen of Oxford, and two (increased Sept. 21 to three) to — Heyes, or Hayes, co. Southampton, for repair of buildings let to them by the College.

July 31. The stipend of the Schoolmaster at Wainfleet was raised to £20. An extract from the will of Robert Woolby in 1579 is here inserted in *V. P. Reg.*, by which a yearly rent of forty shillings from lands in Wainfleet All Saints and Wainfleet St. Mary's was bequeathed to the College towards the improvement of the stipend of the Schoolmaster of the free school.

Oct. 5. The stipend of the Librarian was raised to £20 from the moneys bequeathed by William Lyford and Bishop Warner, under conditions to be made by the President.

For the two large flagons given to the College by Henry Howard, Baron Howard of Castle Rising, afterwards Duke of Norfolk, in acknowledgment of the stay in College of his sons Henry and Thomas for one year ('integrum annum, et quod excurrit,' without matriculation), which flagons are mentioned at pp. 203-4 of our preceding volume, a letter of thanks was returned, dated 2 Feb., 1679, couched in the most extravagantly high-flown terms, which is entered at p. 39 of *V. P. Reg.* The donor is described in the heading as 'Heros ille δ πᾶν'; he is styled a second Africanus, 'e media barbarie Deo auspice elapsus' (this being a reference to his having been sent as ambassador to Morocco in 1669), and the letter in its conclusion ventures on this profane hyperbole, 'Quemadmodum vero per mundi hujusce admirationem ad Deum pergimus, sic in spectabili scyphorum magnificentia egregiam illam sobolem vereque tuam, totumque in alterutra parentem sobole (quantum, quantum!) contemplabimur.' The flagons are no longer in existence; possibly they may have been placed among the Communion plate, as they are said to be 'quovis Altari plane dignissimos,' and, if so, may have been stolen in 1698.

1672. 'Serentibus 88 arbores in arbusto et prato, 6^{li.} 10^{s.} 10^{d.} Musicis in Aula et Capella, 10^{li.} Bird, fabro lapidario, reparanti imagines in quadrangulo, 1^{li.} 2^{s.} 2^{d.} Paine, stannario, pro cupulis laternarum in claustro, 9^{s.} 8^{d.} Mag. Hartford equitanti ad Farnham ordine 13 seniorum, 4^{li.} 16^{s.} Eidem itineranti ad Visitatorem et misso ab ipso ad Londinum, 16^{li.} Mag. Hicks et Fennis equitantibus cum Praeside [*H. Clerke*] ad Visit. pro ipsius admissione, 16^{li.} 19^{s.} 4^{d.} Pro vino in receptione Domini Praes., 13^{s.} Pro dimid. agni et dimid. vituli in usum Praes. ad festum Paschatis, 15^{s.} Pro ergastulo pecorino apud Multon Hall, 2^{li.} 5^{s.}

At the end of January all the officers of the College and the President himself had been absent for a fortnight; and an appeal was therefore made to the Visitor to sanction the election of

officers for the year being made in their absence. This Bishop Morley at once did, and his letter directing the senior fellow in residence to summon a meeting for the purpose, 'that there may be no longer such an anarchy and confusion among you as there now is,' is entered in *V. P. Reg.*, p. 43, dated 1 Feb., 167½. The meeting was accordingly summoned by Dr. Rogers, the senior in residence, and the election made on Feb. 5. It is no wonder that on 4 March following Pierce the President resigned, his successor, Clerke, being elected by royal mandate on the very next day.

1673. Much work was done in the grove, including the making 'ambulacrum medium, de novo.' On books for the Library Mr. Bayly laid out £9 18s. Eightpence per week was allowed 'incarceratis' through the year, and £6 18s. was given 'pauperibus laborantibus in Bocardo.' 'Brewer, pro incendio apud Fordingbridge, 10^s., et pro incendio apud Gazton [*Garsington* ?], 2^s. 8^d., et apud Waltham, 6^s. Mag. Jessop peregrinanti cum Legato Regio, pro communis, 4^s. septimanatim, 5^{li}. 12^s. Domino Praesidi, pro expensis apud Lond. in Collegii negotiis expediendis, 11^{li}. 19^s. 10^d.'

1674. 'Reparantibus et ornantibus aulam, promptuarium, et hospitium dom. Praesidis, 57^{li}. 14^s. 6^d. Reparantibus fossas et ambulachra, item serentibus et munientibus arbores, 18^{li}. 8^s. 5^d. Conficientibus et instruentibus *Cameram Communem* et aedificium in Sphaeristerio, 126^{li}. 1^s. 3^d. Huntley, pro pauperibus laborantibus in Bocardo, 6^{li}. 18^s. (This entry is repeated in subsequent years, varied as being "incarceratis"; and in 1677 "in Bridwell" is substituted for "in Bocardo".) Buccinatoribus regiis et domini Norris, 12^s. 6^d. Commissariis dom. Visitatoris pro honorario, 2^{li}. 12^s. Pauperi et indigenti sacerdoti de Southampton, 1^{li}. Sacerdoti incarcerato, 10^s. Thorne, bibliopolae, pro libris [in usum bibliothecae, 3^{li}. 1^s.] One Oxlade is frequently mentioned at this period as a bookbinder, and as a bookseller as well in 1676 and 1683. Other booksellers named in connexion with purchases in 1682-6 are Ellis, Littlebury, Davis, Hall, Pitt, Scott, Good, Dimock, West, and Clemens.

Dr. Walter Dayrell and Dr. William Hawkins, Preben-

daries of Winchester, held a visitation of the College and of New College as Commissaries of the Bishop of Winchester. Humphrey Prideaux, writing from Oxford on July 28 (the day on which the visitation was held) to John Ellis, says that one of their inquiries was whether any of the scholars 'weare pantaloons or periwiques, or keep dogs, but which is most materiall is their inquiry wither any buy or sell places. If he can rectify this abuse which is crept in at Magdalen's and New Colledge, to the notorious scandall of the University, he will doe us a considerable kindnesse and gain himselfe much credit'; but Prideaux goes on to say that he fears the bishop will not be able to prevent the evasion of his provisions by the tricks of those who have the old politician Satan to help them out*. The visitation was then prorogued to June 24, 1675, and thence continued 'de die in diem' to 6 March, 1676. For the final proceedings see the year 1676.

For a further, and a depreciatory, notice of the Visitation in Prideaux's letters, see the account of R. Byfield, *infra*, under the year 1650.

In a diary of Arthur Annesley, Earl of Anglesey, who had been a member of the College, there is an entry in this year which shows that he kept up friendship with old acquaintances. 'Aug. 4. This day I spent at home [Bletchingdon], Dr. Drope, Mr. Browne, Mr. Smith and Mr. [Thomas?] Bayly of Magdalen College coming all to me before dinner, and other friends; they four stayed all night.' (*Thirteenth Report of Hist. MSS. Commission*, Part VI, 1893, p. 277.)

1675. The Accounts appear to be at present lost, but Bloxam cites four entries in *Reg.* ii. 287.

In our third volume, pp. 203, 204, mention is made of 'Mr. Woodcock's pot' (Samuel Woodcock, matric. 1653), which had been stolen and melted, and out of which six spoons were made in 1677: The particulars of the theft, which occurred in 1674, and the recovery, are recorded in the following letter to President Clerke, which is preserved among Dr. Bloxam's Collections relative to the Presidents.

* *Letters of Prideaux*, Camden Soc., 1875, p. 2.

'Reverend Sir, This is to informe you that here was lately taken at Atcham neare Shrewesbury in the county of Salop a felon with one of your Colledge plates, (given by one Mr. Woodcott or Woodcock, of Didenham, in the county of Wilts; wee cannot well distinguish the donor's name, because the rogue hath soe much abus'd the plate), who upon his examination confesseth that beeing about October last at your Coll., and having beare given him in that plate by some schollar, hee conveyed it away; for which hee was committed to Shrewesbury goale, and there lyes. If you will prosecute the fellow you shall have your plate againe, otherwise it (beeing felon's goods) must, according to law, remaine in my brother's hand and to his use as lord of the manor of Atcham. This is all but that I am, your humble servant,

FRANCIS DAWES.

Atcham, Aug. 11, — 75.

The fellow sayeth his name is Thomas Barrett, borne in Shrewesbury, and lately come from the West Indies. I desire to know your intentions in this businesse by next post.'

1676. Books were bought for the Library from Bishop Warner's legacy to the amount of £69 5s. 6d., and in 1677 of £17 6s. 6d.; and of £5 from a gift of one Mr. Green.

'Mag. Garret pro injunctionibus dom. Visitatoris, 5^{li}. Episcopo Graecae ecclesiae, 15^s.* Bird, *pro reparando monumento dom. Fundatoris apud Winton*, 10^s. Pro incendio apud Northampton, ad conficiendam summam 50^{li}., 1^{li}. 1^s. Houghton, [promo inferiori] apprehendenti hominem vasa argentea felonice auferentem, 3^s. 6d. Domino Met Tyler, extraneo indigenti, ex ordinatione dom. Praesidentis, 5^s.'

The President on being elected Vice-Chancellor, 'finita electione, Doctores omnes et Magistros convivio excepit splendido' on 28 Sept. *V. P. Reg.* p. 53.

Bishop Morley concluded his Visitation, which is thus recorded in *V. P. Reg.* 'Mart. 8. Citantur a Domino Visitatore Dominus

* Joseph Georgirenes, archbishop of Samos. See Clark's Wood's *Life and Times*, vol. ii, 1892, p. 379.

Praeses et Socii ad Chelsy, quo Mart. 13 profecti sunt Praeses et septem e Sociis a reliquis deputati, qui redierunt infra spatium 4 aut 5 dierum. Proximo autem mense secutae sunt Injunctiones Dom. Visit., quae in magna aula coram omnibus in Universitate praesentibus tempore pomeridiano perlectae sunt.' A copy (written at a much later date) of these Injunctions, which are dated 27 June, 1676, is in the same volume with those of 1666. They are divided into eight articles, of which the first, relating to the Chaplains and Clerks, is printed by Bloxam, ii. 365-7. The second forbids the cutting down or sale of wood without licence from the President and thirteen Seniors, as had been lately done by Richard Byfield, bursar, in various manors to the value of £200, whereby he had incurred the penalty of expulsion, a penalty commuted to that of his being declared to be incapable of holding any College office hereafter. The second, and the rest, deal with questions of the Praelectors holding office as bursars, and the due delivery of lectures; the swearing in of all the servants, and provision of guarantors for them, in consequence of the College having been defrauded by the late manciple ('dispensator'), John Tutchin, to the extent of £200, and the keeping by the bursars of a weekly account with the manciple; of the requiring caution-money from commoners; of the disposing of Exhibitions in accordance with Benefactors' intentions; of the liberty of Fellows to take their degrees, especially in divinity, with the consent of the President, officers, and six seniors; and re-enjoining of the Founder's statute of the employment of men only as college servants, and of the exclusion of dogs. It was found, it is stated, at the late Visitation that women 'e popinis locisque famosis' were daily brought into College, sometimes under pretence of attending upon the sick; especially the wife of the under-manciple or under-butler, who came to help him, and even went into the Hall and the Buttery. The College had also been found to be greatly disturbed by the multitude of dogs which were kept there. The Injunctions end with an order for their being publicly read, and for their due registration.

1677. 'Pro reparatione ecclesiae apud Brackley, 10^s. [In 1678,

2^{li}. 3^s. 10^d., and in 1679 'in reparatione Capellae,' 8^s. 10^d.] Musico in caena comitali, 5^s. D. Vice-Cancell. ad complendam summam quinque librarum ministris Hungaricis, 1^s. 8^d. Houghton, transcribenti appendicem Statutorum Universitatis, et inserenti in publ. Collegii librum, 9^s. Stubbs, quadrangulum apparanti et floribus ramisque exornanti in festo D. Ioan. Bapt., 6^s. 8^d. Gardiner, caementario, pro domicilio apud Dovers Peer, 5^{li}. 5^s.—pro muro juxta Dovers Peer, 4^{li}. 2^s. 6^d. Mag. Keats pro mensa lapidea [ibidem, in domicilio], 1^{li}. 10^s. Dom. Vice-Cancell. pro doctore Fabritio ex taxatione Acad. pro nostra parte, 1^{li}. 14^s.*

1678. 'Pro ulnis serendis in arbusto et ambulacro aquatico, 3^{li}. 10^s. Famulo Ric. Stubbs, serenti, munienti, et riganti arbores in arbusto, et pro opere in sphaeristerio, 4^{li}. 1^s. 6^d. Crosley, bibliopolae, pro *Horto Malabarico*, 1^{li}. 15^s. + Magistro Davis, bibliopolae, pro libris emptis per pecunias dom. Episcopi Roffensis, 37^{li}. 3^s. 6^d. Magistro Ellis pro *Theologia Peripatetica* [Arnoldi] Geulincks, 8^s. [not now in the Library]. Magistro Keates, seneschallo, pro equo empto apud Abington et expensis ibidem, 17^{li}. 10^s. Magistro Bush, pro excambio duorum equorum, 22^{li}. 15^s. Clerico computi, pro equo alendo ex compositione, 6^{li}. 13^s. 4^d. Godfry, hippiatro, per billam, 7^{li}. 12^s. Obsonatori, pro expensis in apprehensione felonis, 6^s. Molitori de Sanford aquas exsuperantes derivanti, 10^s. Major, janitori, pro custodia *le chymes*, 1^{li}. Magistro Hopkins, pro feodo in causa mag. Peacock, 10^{li}. Ric. Holloway, pro feodis in causa rectoris de Apleton, 2^{li}. Doctori Stafford, magistris Nalton, Fairfax, et Smith sen., pro expensis apud Chelsey, 23^{li}. 15^s. 4^d. Pauperibus de Tubney secundum ratam, 1^{li}. 6^s. (*The same in 1679, etc.*) Pro tribulo focali (*the hearth-tax*), 11^{li}. 12^s. Magistro Andrews, metienti terras in agro Hantoniensi, 45^{li}. 4^s. 9^d. Ballivo Wilcox, pro reparatione ecclesiae apud Brackley, 2^{li}. 3^s. 10^d. Pauperibus, 2^{li}. 17^s. 6^d. Domino Regi, pro pecuniis in turri repositis ex censu Parliament., 2^{li}. Stubbs, ornanti quadrangulum in

* See Clark's *Wood's Life and Times*, vol. ii, 1892, p. 307.

† The first volume of the twelve which constitute this work was published at Amsterdam in 1678. The last volume appeared in 1703.

festo D. Joh. Bapt., 6s. 8d.* Litchfield, typographo, pro exemplaribus formularum agendi gratias, 5s. Magistro Davis, bibliopolae, pro libris liturgicis in diebus solemnibus jejuniorum, 7s.†

1679. 'Stubbs et sociis operantibus apud Dover Peer, 2^{li}. 12s. 8d. Upton, pro armis in usum Collegii, 2^{li}. 14s. 6d. Doctori Stafford, pro libris in usum Bibliothecae, 5^{li}. Bromidgham, fabro ferrario, pro catenulis in usum Bibliothecae, 4^{li}. 17s. 6d.' To Davis and Crosley, booksellers, for books bought with the Bishop of Rochester's money, £151 8s. 6d. 'Magistro Ellis in causa Goodwin, 6s. 10d. Eidem in causa Claxton, 5^{li}. 16s. 4d. Eidem in causa dom. Caroli Sedley, Bar., 2^{li}. 10s. 6d. Pro epistola transcribenda et ornanda missa ad dom. Sedley, baronettum, 2^{li}. 1s. 4d.‡ Pro funere Isaac, 2^{li}. Oxlade, bibliopolae, pro libris liturgicis, 3^{li}. 5s. 9d. Lichfield, typographo, pro exemplaribus gratiarum actionis, 10s. Buccinatoribus Regiis et Principis Ruperti, 15s. In reparatione capellae apud Brackley, 8s. 10d. Pauperibus laborantibus in Bocardo, 6^{li}. 18s. Wilcox, ballivo, pro reparatione viae publicae juxta pontem Collegii, 1^{li}. Domino Cradock, pro oratione in festo S. M. Magd., 1^{li}.¶ Pro vino Eucharistico totius anni, 1^{li}. 4s. 8d. (*The same amount in 1680.*) Magistro Andrews, metienti terras apud Chalgrave, etc., 32^{li}. 17s. 6d.'

1680. 'Pluther, fabro lignario, munienti arbores in fronte Collegii satas, 6^{li}. 15s. Eidem, pro sedibus in arbusto, 2^{li}. 17s.

* This was the customary payment. But the entry does not occur in 1680-3, 1685, 1687-9, 1691-3, 1697, 1707-8, 1710-12, 1718, 1720-1, 1724-5, 1727, 1730, 1732-3, 1735-6, 1738-9, 1742. Probably in these years wet weather hindered the open-air service. From 1743 to 1766 there is no break except in 1755, but from the latter year inclusively no entry is found, which therefore determines the date of the transfer of the sermon to the chapel. For further particulars see the Appendix to this volume

† One of these days was Nov. 13, 'the fast-day appointed to implore the mercies of Almighty God in the protection of His Majesties sacred person.' Earlier in the year there was issued 'A form of common prayer for God's blessing upon His Majesty and his dominions, and for the averting of God's judgments,' to be used upon Wedn. April 10 in London, and April 24 elsewhere, not called fast-days in the form, although called so by Wood (*Life*, ii. 403).

‡ This was the letter of thanks for the gift of land at Tetsworth, Oxon, for the benefit of the Demies, in pursuance of the will of Sir John Sedley, formerly a Gentleman Commoner. See Bloxam's *Register*, vi. 1.

¶ Bloxam notes, 'apparently the commencement of this custom.'

Bobart, etc., arbores serentibus, munientibus, rigantibus, etc., in arbusto, prato, et ambulacris, 50^{li}. 5^s. Ellis, in causa Hastings, 1^{li}. 11^s. 8^d. Pro reparatione capellae apud Basing, 26^{li}. 10^s. 4^d. Pro incendio apud Ampthill, 10^s. Et pro incendio apud Coventry, 10^s. Templo Divi Pauli London. ad complendam summam £50, 1^{li}. 11^s. 6^d. Pro reparatione Aulae et Camerae Communis, 96^{li}. 6^s. 6^d. Surman, arenam vehenti ad reparandam viam publicam, viz. pedestrem, ducentem ad Holiwell, 2^{li}. 1^s. 6^d. Pro labore in eadem via reparanda, 3^{li}. 15^s. 2^d. Pro funebribus expensis Joan. Savage, 1^{li}. 10^s., et viduae Stevenson 10^s. Pauperibus, 1^{li}. 15^s. 6^d. Pro reparatione capellae apud Brackley, 73^{li}. 3^s. 9^d. From Littlebury, a bookseller, books were bought out of Bishop Warner's gift to the amount of £39 16s. and from Davis £60 6s., and chains for use in the Library were had from 'Brumigam' the smith at a cost of £4 17s. 6d.

From this year onwards to 1698 Dr. Bloxam's extracts relating to the Chapel in the second volume of his *Register* are ante-dated by one year, through his omitting 1679 altogether, and dating the accounts for 1680 as being those of the preceding year. And his extracts under 1705 belong to 1704.

1681. 'Pro incendio in comitatu Stafford, 1^{li}. Pro incendio apud Hempton (Oxon.), 15^s. Doctori Morison pro secundo libro *De Plantis* (fol. Oxon. 1680), 5^{li}. Davis, pro libris liturgicis et formulis precum in solenni jejunio, 1^{li}. 8^s.'

Robert Keat, or Keates, the Steward or 'Clericus Computi' died March 11, 1682, and was buried on the 13th in the ante-chapel (*V. P. Reg.*). John Holloway was appointed his successor on April 7, 1682, but he resigned on Aug. 14, and James Almont was appointed by the President and Bursars.

1682. Books were bought to the amount of £23 3s. 6d. out of Bishop Warner's bequest, and ten shillings besides for a copy of Dr. John Brown's book on the Anatomy of the Muscles. This must have been the edition of 1631, for the copy now in the Library is of the later edition of 1698, which was bought in that year for £1, and the earlier one was then removed. In each year up to 1686 considerable sums from the Warner bequest were laid out.

'Mag. Smith, jun., aliisque sociis equitantibus Londinum ad asserendum jus Collegii ad praefecturam Aulae Magd., 25^{li}. 2^s. 6^d. Pro incendio apud Southwark, ex ordinatione dom. Praes., 10^s. Pauperibus quibusdam Podoliensibus, ex ordinatione Vice-Praes., 2^s. 6^d. Transcribenti chartas mag. Andrews, 2^{li}. 6^s. et codicillos testamenti mag. Keate *, 2^s. 6^d. Mag. Gibbs pro reparatione scholae apud Waynflete, 3^{li}. 9^s. 6^d. Quatuor Capellanis pro augmentatione, ex ordinat. dom. Praes. et Auditorum, sing. £3, 12^{li}.† Molitori de Sanford haurienti aquas pluviales e prato, 7^s. 6^d.' (Entries of this kind are found occasionally in other years.)

1683. 'Stroud et sociis reficientibus ambulachrum in arbusto et prato et plantantibus arbores, 4^{li}. 3^s. 7^d. Keates et sociis instaurantibus ambulachrum et arbores plantantibus, 100^{li}. (!) Pauperibus naufragium et incendium passis, &c., 4^{li}. 16^s. Cygnos afferenti de Ducklington, 5^s. et campanistris in adventu Principum Eboracensium‡, 7^s. Mag. James transcribenti rotulos curiarum et territorium [*terrier*] manerii de Horsington, 1^{li}. 18^s. Clerico Computi transcribenti literas dom. Visitoris de compositione Ingledue, 5^s. Mag. L'Estrange, ex ordin. dom. Praes. et sociorum, 21^{li}. 11^s. 8^d.' This last entry probably appears to be explained by a passage in Wood's *Life and Times* (Clark's edit. ii. 83). 'News letter dated Dec. 29 [1683] . . . that a collection goes about the court and judges for a collection for Roger Lestrangle for the service he hath done the royall partie by his pen'; and the amount given may represent what was wanted to make up some definite sum.

To Moses Pitt, the London publisher, £2 1s. for vol. iii of his *English Atlas*, and to Oxlade five shillings for binding the two folio volumes of Moreri's *Dictionnaire Historique* published in this year.

1684. 'Doct. Yerbury ex ordinatione Visitoris pro expensis itinerationis ad Farnham, 6^{li}. [This was in the case of Yerbury's

* The Steward. His will was not proved until 1686, and in 1683 there is a payment of three shillings for the commencement of a lawsuit 'contra executores Mag. Keat.'

† Bloxam notes that this is the first occurrence of this entry.

‡ The Duke and Duchess of York and the Princess Anne on May 18.

Appeal; vol. iii. p. 193.] Mag. Vernon pro incendio apud Saresden [Oxon.], 4^{li}. [see next page.] Dom. Le Roy, Gallico presbytero religionis gratia exulanti, 6^{li}.* Pro chirothecis dom. Visitatori datis, 6^{li}. 12^s. Keate et sociis versus reparationem ambulachri in prato, insolut. superiori anno (remanente £100), 81^{li}. 10^s. (Of this large balance remaining due, £50 were paid in 1686, and the other £50 in 1689. Much other work in planting trees, &c., in the walk was also done in 1685 and 1686.) For the purchase of the advowson of 'Duccleton' (Ducklington, Oxon), from Mr. Bayley £500 were paid, and for interest for eleven weeks £6 17s. 6d. To make up this sum £65 were taken from money received from the sale of the lead of the roof of Brackley Chapel, £100 from the money received for fines, the legacy of Mr. Keate (of which the amount is not stated), £33 from money received 'pro coena comitali,* and £2 from the sale of a silver cup.

The following notes are from the MS. diary of Pres. Clerke:—

'Martii x^o. I admitted Wm. Basely in *coquum infimum*, into the place of Wm. Langford†, and gave him his oath, in the presence of Mr. Aldworth and Mr. Davis, pro-bursars. He desired the use of the kitchen on fasting nights, and the room that W. Langford used in the Commoners' lodgings, which was not denied to him.

'Midlent Sunday dinner. A barrell of oysters, a dish of fresh fish, vizt, a large jack, carp, tench and perch, with oysters and anchovy's sauce, 4 large chick[en] boyld with bacon and knuckle of veale, br[east] of mutton, a tansy, bakd wardens, symnell and cheese.

'March 20, being Commemoration *per fidem*‡ I tooke the opportunity to speake to the fellowes after prayers in the Chappell about the purchaseing of Ducklington advowson, which I told them Mr. Bayly was willing to part with to the College, that

* See Clark's Wood's *Life and Times*, iv. 77. This contribution was continued in 1685, 1686, and 1687; it is entered in 1688, but, as might be expected, is then *struck out*. It reappears in 1689 for the last time. The subscription was a general one throughout the University.

† Langford appears to have been promoted to the place of Robert Tomlyne, *coquus medius*, who died Feb. 1, 1684.

‡ *Id est*, one of the four quarterly commemorations of benefactors at which all members on the foundation were bound to be present.

the price would be £500, which one Mr. Heyward in Holywell had offred him, that the value was better than £160 *per annum*, that the house was very convenient, that they would have an honest gentleman to deale withall for it, that the title was unquestiond, that the people were honest and quiet, and content with moderate duty and service from their Minister, that they had beene used to one sermon in a fortnight, the incumbent preaching one day at another church within a mile off, and every other Sunday *alternatim* at Ducklington, that at the other church he dines with an honest gentleman, and that he is at no charge for the reparation of that church, with some other considerations which made it more desireable. It was agreed that Fryday in Easter weeke Dr. John Smith and Mr. Thomas Bayley should treat with Mr. Bayly at my lodgings, in conjunction with mysele, if he could be here at that tyme. I told them he promised to come when I should send to him, which I did the 22^d. of this present March. [The purchase was completed on Oct. 1.]

'Pecunia oblata pro pauperibus die Paschae, Mart. 30, summa £2 4s.

'Butcher, aere alieno obruto, eaque de causa incarcerato usque dum creditoribus suis per compositionem satisfecerit, 5^s. 0^d. Lydford, servienti in Collegio, nuper variolis laboranti, 10^s. 0^d. Vid. Pepper, mundanti quadras Coll., 1^s. 6^d. Potter, vertenti veru in culina Coll., 1^s. 6^d.'

Then entries of sixteen gifts of 1s. 6^d. (of which ten to widows) and two of 1s.

'June 18. I proposd something to be given to the petitioners of Sarsden, who were ruind by a sudden and violent fire, April 26, '84, to the losse of about £1,500. It was agreed that £4 should be given out of the common stock.

'At the same time I delivered before the company the old Register, beginning the 1st. of Edw. the 6th, to the Vice-president, Dr. Yerbury *.'

Other matters mentioned are: the subscription of £6 in 1684 and 1685 towards the support of M. Le Roy, a French Protestant refugee, at the University, on behalf of whom the Duke of

* Ledger E, the volume it was supposed that we had lost.

Ormonde, the Chancellor, wrote to the Vice-Chancellor on May 26, whose letter Clerke copies; the fact that at morning prayer on Sept. 7 out of the 40 fellows only five were present, not one of whom was a priest, and that Mr. Holyoke, Chaplain, and Mr. Collins, the Usher, officiated; the death of Richard Hartwell, the College groom, on Sept. 5, and the appointment of Thomas Dey; appointment of James Almont, of Oxford, gent. (*Clericus Computi*), to be High Steward of the manor of Candlesby, Sept. 26, 1683, and again in 1684; itinerary of a journey by Clerke into Yorkshire in May, 1684, from which he returned on July 14; note of the death of his elder sister Clerke at Willoughby on July 18; a survey of Thornborough and North Marston made by — Andrewes, and ordered to be entered in the same book with the Survey made in 1613; particulars of expenses of the appeal to the Visitor in the matter of Drs. Smith and Bayley, as to which Clerke made no claim for his own expenses amounting to £14, nor Smith for his.

Rawlinson MS. Q. e. 21, in the Bodleian Library, contains some short 'Praelectiones' in Natural and Moral Philosophy delivered in this year from May to October, with the names of the College officers present. The name of the lecturer does not occur. The subjects are these: 1. 'De sensu, 9 Maii, coram Praes. 2 Decanis, Dr^o T. Smith. 2, 3. De visu [Praes., Maynard, Hicks, Cradock]. 4. De auditu, 4 Jul. [Praes., Maynard]. 5. De tribus sensibus internis, 18 Oct. [Praes., Almont, P. Clerk, Harwar, Fairer]. 6. De *φαντασια* [Strickland, Almont]. 7. De intellectu. 8. De affectibus animae; de passionum ortu et natura. 9. De lege naturali. 10. De jure naturali. 11. De justitia.' They are written in a large and clear hand; but the last is in a different and smaller one. On the parchment cover Strickland's name is written.

1685. 'Greening, sata plantanti in ambulachro aliaque negotia obeunti, 43^h. 13^a. 11^d. Pro reparatione currus dom. Praesidentis, 2^h. 10^a. 6^d. Campanistris in nativitate dom. Regis 2^a. 6^d., et in die coronationis, 10^a. Pro incendio apud Elsfield [Oxon.], 15^a. Leighbourne *, metienti aedes Londinenses, et easdem in tabulis

* The eminent mathematician William Leybourn.

depingenti, 20^l. Mag. Bagshaw pro expensis in armilustrio, &c., 5^l. 8^s. *

About this time the College received several loans of money from members, and in this year there is entered a loan of £20, and a legacy of £10 from Dr. Edward Rogers who died in 1684 (see vol. iii. p. 177); in 1682 a loan of £20 from Dr. Edward Drope (*ib.* 153); and in 1686 of £50 from Dr. Henry Yerbury (*ib.* 193).

1686. 'Pulsantibus campanas in festo inaugurationis dom. Regis, in natali et coronatione ejusdem et instauratione Reg. familiae, 1^l. Pro reparatione scholae apud Wainfleet, 54^l. 3^s. Lichfield typographo excudenti precum formulas, 1^l. 2^s. 6^d. (*The College commemoration-prayers?*). Plantantibus in arbusto, 20^l. 19^s. 9^d. Young, reficienti et modulanti les chymes, 5^l. Brookes, solicatori in causa D. Winch et aliorum, 4^l. 8^s. 5^d. Pro parte debiti in annis superioribus contracti in instaurandis ambulachris, 50^l.

'Feb. 2. I called the Officers to my lodgings, to consider of a way to celebrate the King's Inauguration day, being the 6th of Feb. following. I proposd to them the transferring of the Gawdy day which usd to be the Sunday after Michaelmas called the Dedication day to this 6th of Feb., which was agreed upon by all of them unanimously, and was accordingly observ'd, with bonfire in the quadrangle at night, etc.' (Dr. Clerke's MS. Note-book.)

The lawsuit was still pending respecting the legacy from Mr. Keate, for settlement of which the College was willing to receive proposals from the executors (*Ibid.*).

Four great elms upon the waste at Standlake were cut down by a tenant for which the College was paid £5 and charges 50s.; the great roots were thought to be at least six loads (*Ibid.*).

'May 5. Concerning the briefe for the French Protestants I proposd to the Company in the Chapell after Letany prayers what way they thought best to be taken for the raysing a handsome summe of moneyes upon that occasion, which requir'd our Charity in a high measure, whether by role or out of the

* See Clark's *Wood's Life and Times*, iii. 147.

common stocke. I was for a convenient and honourable summe out of the common stock, which would be soonest and most proportionably done. But the majority was for a role, and that being collected we should stay there, and not proceede to take anything out of the College stock. Dr. Farefax very bluntly (and with too much shew of his northern humour) pronounced the briefe itselfe shewed how the collection should be, and that ev'ry man should be asked what he would give. The briefe was sent into the Hall the day before, that ev'ry one might see the contents of it, yet for all that the Dr. persisted in his mistake, whereas what concerned the University was in these very words, *And also that all our loveing subjects of this kingdome, of what dignity, degree or quality soever, may manifest their zeale in so good a work, We doe recommend it to all Heads and Governors of Colleges and Halls in both our Universityes, etc., by their severall bodyes and societyes, that they and evry of them will contribute their free and liberall benevolence herein.* Here are neither parson, vicar, nor curate, nor churchwarden to aske and collect, etc., this belonging onely to paryshes.' (*Ibid.*)

A grant was made on May 14 to Mr. White the Vicar of Selborne of £10, in trees taken out of Dogford wood, towards the reparation of the walls and floor of the Chancel, the whole expense amounting to £16 odd. (*Ibid.*)

'It was complaind that Walter Combs lopt our trees at Shottover to wast. And it was orderd that the Bursars (who pretend to the bailywick there) should see to it. But how little care is taken by them for that place is too well knowne, which shewes too great a neglect in them of their duty to the College.' (*Ibid.*) The Bursars were Yerbury, Smith and Hawle.

June 17, Ordered 'that Wanflete Schoole should be repayred substantially, tho the charge will be double to the first account given of it. (*Ibid.*)

1687. 'Pulsantibus campanas in festo inaugurationis Reg., coronationis, in adventu dom. Regis, et in quinto Nov., 14. 15^a. Gardner, sartori, pro recuperatione poculi argentei, 2s.' The law expenses at London, in the matter of the election of Hough as President, amounted to no less than £283 1s. 10d. ;

they are simply entered as 'pro expensis in causis juridicis apud Lond.' without further description. But in all the turmoil of this anxious year the Library was not forgotten; another volume of Van Rheede's *Hortus Indicus Malabaricus* was bought from Bobart, the keeper of the Botanic Garden, for £1 6s., and in 1699 further volumes for £9 10s. from Will. Hall, bookseller and printer.

In Feb. leave was granted to Pres. Clerke 'ut abesse a collegio liceret durante corporis infirmitate.' He died on March 24; and then the great struggle between the Crown and the College began.

Dr. Clerke's will, of which I made a copy from the original, written with his own hand (preserved in the University Archives), subsequently to the printing the notice of him in vol. iii of this Register, may be fitly introduced here. Dr. Bloxam printed a short extract in his *Register of Demies*, ii. 157, but the whole document is of interest.

'Gawthrop Hall, March 10, 1688. In the name of God, Amen. I Henry Clerke, Doctor of Physick and Praesident of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford, being at present very weake in body, but of perfect sense & memory, doe without more formality hasten to make this my last will and testament.

Inprimis, I give & bequeath to y^e ministers of Padyham and Burnley, to each of them, fifty shillings in case I dye at Gawthrop, and to the poore of each of those paryshes fifty shillings 10^l.

Item, I give to M^r. Kippax over and above what is mentioned y^e sume of forty (*altered from* twenty) shillings. Item, I give unto M^r. Denby y^e sume of fifty shillings 4^l. 10^s.

Item, I give & bequeath to my dearely beloved soñe in law, Sr Richard Shuttleworth, knight, as an addition to my daughter's portion already payd, to be payd to him when he comes to age & makes a right settlem^t. of his estats according to law, & a joynture of good land, upon his deare wyfe, one full sume of a thousand pound, to be placed in a red trunke in y^e upper roome of y^e Tower of Evidences in Magdalen College, wth the

good leave of the officers, till he comes to age & shall have performd y^e conditions aforesayd 1000^l.

It. I give to my dearest child y^e Lady Shuttleworth my picture sett wth diamonds valued at but 60^l, and also a gilt box wth 30 gyñyes in it 90^l.

It. I give to my sister Field 20^l. (*apparently altered from 40^l.*)

It. I give to my godson Henry Clerke 10^l.

It. to my godsoffe Thomas Meeres 5^l. 35^l.

It. I give to my sister Clerke & her daughter Mary all y^e furniture & liñen belonging to me in y^e Lodgings to be equally divided betwixt them (excepting y^e scarlet habitt and surplice) valued at about 60^l.

Item, I give to my niece Joaña Clerke forty (*altered from thirty*) pounds, and to Nancy Prosser ten pounds, to be raysed out of y^e sale of my books.

To w^{ch} part of this my will I sett my hand & seale,

HENRY CLERKE [*seal very indistinct*]

In p'sence of [*no witnesses*]

[*Second page.*]

Furthermore I give to my sister Radburne ten pounds.

It. I give & bequeath to Clerke Shuttleworth y^e sume of fifty pounds, to my other two grandchildren twenty pounds a piece 100^l. [*sic.*]

It. I give to Richard Stubs my gardiner 10^l. Also to Richard Hartwell 4^l. Also to Robert Garner forty shillings, besydes a black coate to each of them, y^e coates about 40^s. a piece. 22^l.

It. I give & bequeath unto my College the sume of fifty pounds, to be layd out in a gilded bole wth a cover & to be placed upon the Altar 50^l.

Furthermore I give unto my good friend M^r. Richard Wright the sume of thirty pounds to be raysed out of the sale of my books. And out of y^e same sale I give to my niece Elisabeth Clerke y^e sume of ten pounds 40^l.

It. I give unto my two worthy friends, y^e Rector of Lincoln College & Dr. Meeres principall of Brasen Nose in Oxford, to each of them a twenty shilling ring 2^l.

It. I give to Mr. Sudell, under steward to Sr. Richard Shuttleworth y^e sume of three pounds.

It. I give unto Sr. Richard's servants the sume of ten pounds to be divided amongst them of both sexes as Sir Richard and my Lady shall think fitt, Mr. Miller to have 20^s. above any other 13^l.

It. I give unto my good friend Mr. Edward Maynard y^e sume of thirty (*substituted for* five) pounds, desiring his assistance to my Executors, whom I make & constitute of this my last Will and Testament to be my deare sonne in law Sr. Richard Shuttleworth & his deare wyfe, joynt executors of this my last Will and Testament, giving to them all the rest of personall estate, not before bequeathed, my debts & funerall expenses defrayd 5^l.

In witnesse whereof I have unto all y^e premises subscribed my name & put my seale this 10th day of March in y^e yeare of our Lord God one thousand six hundred eighty seven.

H. CLERKE. [seal]

In the presence of [*no witnesses*]

[*Third page.*]

Mem^{dm}. My will and desire is, That Mr. Maynard who hath all my keyes of y^e Tower, be pleasd to assist my executors, or their order, to my red trunke in y^e upper roome of y^e Tower of Evidences, and to number y^e gold y^t is in it, valueing y^e broad pieces at 23^s. 6^d. y^e piece & y^e Jacobbuses at 25^s. 6^d. y^e piece, and to make it up a thousand pound in value wth more gold, by changing so much sylver into gold as will make up that sume. And also to change as much more sylver into gold as being putt into bags may wth papers fill up the trunke.

M^{dm}. My picture besett wth diamonds I would not have continue in that red trunk, but to be placed in one of y³ drawers under y^e table in my study. But in any case my successor should take y^e study into his possession, I desire it may be securd some other way in safe & faithfull hands, my executors being first acquainted wth it. This & y^e former

Mem^{dm} I desire may not be forgotten, tho I do not order them to be añext to my will.

In case my Books should not bring so much as the legacies sett upon them, w^{ch} I hope they will & something more, then I would have y^e legacies made up some other way; if they advance more, it must goe to y^e executors. I wish they were all sold forthwth, that I might finish an inventory w^{ch} I am now about.'

Of the decree of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of Dec. 10, declaring President Hough and twenty-six Fellows incapable of any ecclesiastical promotion or of ordination, which is printed in Johnston's *King's Visitatorial Power Asserted*, and thence reprinted in Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, pp. 221-2 (where it is described as an Order of the Council) there is a copy in *V. P. Reg.* made by Richard Lluellyn, Vice-President, in 1749. This is taken from the original decree, which was given to the College in that year by Zachary Pearce, Bishop of Bangor (see *Fourth Report of Historical MSS. Commission*, 1874, p. 459), and from this original it is printed in Bloxam's second volume of *Dem. Reg.*, pp. 297-8.

1688. 'Pro ignibus missilibus die inaugurationis Regis, 14^s. Johanni Cooke pro carbonibus in usum Camerae Communis, 9^{li}. Pro barometro in usum Camerae Communis, 1^{li}. 15^s. Episcopo Winton. in visitatione Collegii, 5^{li}. Famulis ejusdem, 23^{li}. 5^s. 6^d. Musicis in Aula ad diem restaurationis Magdalenensium in visitatione Dom. Episc. Winton., 2^{li}. Pulsantibus campanas bis diebus adventus Episc. Winton. die restaurationis Magdalenensium et in festo Proditionis die quinto Nov., 2^{li}. Sacerdoti inopi Hibernico, 5^s. Pro formulis precum diebus gratiarum actionis, 1^s. 6^d. Houghton, transcribenti inventorium in hospitio dom. Praes. 5^s. Pro pecuniis solutis ad mag. Ward ad complendum computum, 13^{li}. 4^s. 7^d.' John Ward was one of the Roman Catholic Fellows, who acted as Bursar for a short time. His name occurs in another entry as providing lights for the Chapel: 'Piarre [*Pierre* ?] pro lucernis in usum Capellae per Ward, 2^{li}. 5^s. 6^d.' On Piggott's resignation of the organistship in this year, one named *Ramet*, apparently, from

the name, a Frenchman, was appointed, who received £5 for the short time he was in office. He appears also to have acted as Usher in the School.

'Great doings at Magdalen for the birth of the Prince of Wales' (letter from Rob. Harley to Sir Edward Harley, June 13; Cal. of Duke of Portland's MSS., in *Reports of Hist. MSS. Commission*, 1894, vol. iii. p. 411). Wood reports that on the day of the birth, June 10, the news having been brought to Oxford 'at evening prayer (ad horam 4) *Te Deum* was said and sung at Magd. Coll., and after supper the bells rang,' as they did also at Ch. Ch., and there were bonfires at Magd. and Ch. Ch., but nowhere else (*Life and Times*, iii. 268). On Jan. 29 preceding, when there was a general thanksgiving ordered for the Queen's being with child, 'no bells in Oxford rang but Ch. Ch. and Magd. Coll., the first by the command of the deane, the other by the president and new fellows,' and there were bonfires at both these places and also at All Souls', Queen's, and St. Alban Hall (*ib.*, p. 255). But it is noticeable that in the large collection of congratulatory verses addressed to the King and Queen by the University on the birth of their son, filling forty-five folio pages, not a single member of the College is found contributing. The volume is entitled *Sirenæ Natalitiae Univ. Oxon. in celsissimum Principem*, and the joy expressed, the anticipations of glory and happiness, and the declarations of unbounded devotion, are of the most enthusiastic character. Next year the University pours forth like congratulations on the coronation of William and Mary.

The mandate for the election of B. Giffard, or Gifford, as President, of which there is a copy in *V. P. Reg.*, is by a strange oversight omitted in Bloxam's historical volume. It runs as follows:—

'To our trusty and wel-beloved the Vice-President and Fellows [&c.] James R. Trusty and well-beloved, We greet you well. Whereas the place of President of that our College of St. Mary Magdalen is now void by the death of Samuel late Bp. of Oxon and President of our said College, our will and pleasure is and We doe hereby authorise and require you forthwith upon receipt hereof to admit the Rt. Rev. and our trusty and wel-

beloved Bonaventure Gifford, doctor in divinity and Bp. elect of Madaura *in partibus* into the same place of president, to hold and enjoy the same with all the rights priviledges profitts emoluments and advantages thereunto belonging, with [*sic: lege* without] administrating unto him any oath or oaths but that of a president, any statute or statutes, custom or constitution, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding, wherewith We are gratusly pleased and doe accordingly hereby dispense in his behalfe. And for so doing this shall be your warrant. And so We bid you farewell. Given att (*sic*) our Court at Whitehall the 28th day of March, 1688, in the forth (*sic*) yeare of our reigne.

By his Majesties command

SUNDERLAND, P.

'Quibus litteris perlectis immediate admissus erat.'

The following letter of *plein-pouvoir* to Gifford is also omitted, except one short sentence printed at p. 244.

'To the Right Reverend Father in God Bonaventer, Bishop of Madaura, President of St. Mary Magdalen Colledge in our University of Oxford.

James R.

Right Reverend Father in God We greett you well. Whereas by our letter dated the 18th day of July 1687, and directed to the Senior Fellow and Fellows of St. Mary Magdalen Colledge in our University of Oxford, we ware pleased to inhibit the said Society to elect any fellow, demys, &c., or colledge officers whotsoever till our pleasure ware further knowne, and whereas by reason of some leat alterations and irregularityts that have happened in the said Colledge we are assured it cannot be for our service and the good of the said Colledge, nor for the speedy and effectuall reformation of severall corruptions, abuses, and disorders, which therein requier an immediat redresse, as yett to returne the power and liberty of electing fellows &c. to its ordinary course, we have therefore thought fitt to intrust you, and by these present we doe commit to you alone the full and sole power of nominating and admitting all such persons as you alone shall judge qualified according to the Statutes of the

Founder to fellowships or demies places, to the divinity professorship or lecturers places, to the schoolmaster's place, and to all othere in or belonging to the said Colledge, which are or shall be vacant, till we signifie our pleasure to the contrarij. We have allso thought fitt to commit to you the sole power of nominating and admitting such fellows as seeme to you most proper to the places and office of Vicepresident, Bursars, Deans, Moderators, &c., and to all othere offices whotsoever without the consent and approbation of any of the fellows of the said Colledge. Our will and pleasure is further to authorise and impower you, and we doe by these present impower you, with full and sole authority to suspend, deprive, and expell all such fellows, demies, and officers whotsoever, as you alone shall judge unqualified, or find to have committed such misdemeanors as deserve punishment of that nature, from their fellowships, demyships, &c. or offices, which they are now possessed of in the said Colledge, and all this without any resort to, or controll from, the ordinary Visitor, from whose authority we doe wholly exempt you, any law, statute, custome, or constitution to the contrary notwithstanding. And so we bead you hartily farewell. Given at our Court att Whitehall the 4th of June, 1688 in the forth year of our reigne

By his Majesty's command

SUNDERLAND P.'

It is strange that Bloxam should have omitted this extravagantly arbitrary letter, which surpasses all the rest in its assumption of absolute authority. For two pages and a half the entries in *V. P. Reg.* are by a semi-Italian hand, which is evidently that of George Plowden, the Jesuit Vice-President, whose name, with that of Gifford, heads each page, and whose long sojourn at Rome seems to have made him forgetful in several instances (as the above transcript shows) of his English spelling.

The *V. P. Reg.* records that Gifford went to London on July 10 and returned on Aug. 1. On Aug. 11 'profectus est in missionem,' and returned on Sept. 12.

Aug. 7. 'Convenerunt simul cum R^{do} D^o Praeside in magna aula omnes tunc praesentes in Collegio socii, et unanimi omnium consensu declaraverunt ipso facto expulsos a Collegio D. Tho. Smith, ma. Smith, ma. Maynard, ma. Hicks, ma. Goodwin, ma. Holt, ma. Thor[n]ton, eo quod contra Statuta Fundatoris absentes fueri[n]t e Collegio plusquam octo menses sine licentia, et eam Statuta solum ad sexaginta dies sine renovatione veniae concedunt, et quod non paruerint mandato regio in agnoscendo R^{dum} Dum Episcopum Madauremsem legitimum nostrum praesidem, et propterea eorum nomina ex libro promi secundum consuetudinem deleta fuerunt.' *V. P. Reg.*

Sept. 22. 'Convenerunt omnes tunc praesentes socii cum R^{dmo} D^o Praeside in magna aula, et concesserunt potestatem pro hac vice d. Haughton, clerico seneschalli nostri, praesentandi ad rectoriam Slimbrig tunc vacantem per mortem D^{ris} Diggle, qui obiit quinto die Julii, et instrumentum sigillo nostro munivimus.' Other notes relating to this matter will be found in the account of Charles Hawles, *infra*, p. 123, and in Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, pp. 249-51.

After this entry of Sept. 22, and one of Sept. 26 of Hawles receiving his presentation and going to the Bishop of Gloucester for admission, there follow four blank pages in *V. P. Reg.*, and then in a very large and formal hand there comes the record of the Visitation of Bishop Morley and the restoration of the ejected members on Oct. 25. This is printed in Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, pp. 262-5. Three more blank pages follow, there being no further entry made in this year, and none whatever in 1689.

Wood (*Life and Times*, iii. 271) records that on June 30, the thanksgiving day for the birth of the Prince, 'Mr. Peckham, a Sorbonist and stranger, preached at Magd. Coll. before the new president, society, popish officers, and soldiers of Oxon, and all papists in and neare Oxford, where besides was verie solemn service. Gaudies at some colleges. At Magd. Coll. in the hall, where the bishop-president dined and all the officers, were the cheif doings. When the president and officers went into the hall, the trumpets and kettle-drums

sounded at the hall staire foot; and when each health at the table was drank they sounded and beat againe in the same place. The bishop all the while he was in the hall had his purple cassock on, downe to the foot, girt about.' On July 8, Sunday, between 3 and 4 o'clock, Bishop Gifford preached in the Chapel in preparation for a confirmation the next day: 'many flocked down to here him; some admired, the generallity laughed and scorned' (*ib.* 272). [Other notes of services and sermons in the Chapel in 1688 will be found in the accounts *infra* of Robert Charnock and Thomas Fairfax.]

1689. 'Mag. L. Hyde pro expensis in Collegii negotiis coram delegatis Parliamentariis, 3^{li}. Porter, aurifabro, pro fœnore £200 per 6 menses, 5^{li}. Mag. Goring, ex ord. dom. Praes. et soc., 4^s. 10^d *. Tympanistis et buccinatoribus in inauguratione dom. Regis et natali Ducis Glocest, 1^{li}. 5^s. Naufragis, incendium passis, et captivis, 2^{li}. 14^s. 6^d. Sacerdoti cuidam aliisque de Hybernia exulibus, 1^{li}. 14^s. Collison et Speakman, equitantibus Brackley ad supervidendum Capellam, 1^{li}. 17^s. 2^d.' Thirteen shillings were paid to West, a bookseller, 'pro Bedae historia'; this must, it would seem, have been the edition published at Paris in 1681, edited by Chifflet; but it is no longer in the Library, and must have been parted with when superseded by Smith's Cambridge edition in 1722. Isaac Abendana began to be employed as lecturer in Hebrew; he was paid ten shillings for the last term in the year, £2 10s. in 1690, £2 yearly from 1691 to 1698, and then, finally, £1 10s. for three terms in 1699†. To Mr. Thompson, the schoolmaster at Waynflete (who was appointed in 1683 or 1684), fifteen shillings were paid for repairs of the School. He held office until 1718, and possibly later, and small sums were paid to him for repairs in most years.

The £100 due as part of Mr. Keate's legacy is noted as being still unpaid.

1690. 'Laborantibus in Bocardo, 6^{li}. 18^s. (*and in the next year*).

* Charles Goring, M.A., son of Sir H. Goring, resigned his demyship in this year. Why the above gift was made to him does not appear.

† Probably his first introduction at Oxford was through his selling some Hebrew MSS. to the Bodleian Library in 1668. *Annals of Bodl. Libr.*, second edit., p. 134.

Pro reparatione capellae apud Brackley per compos., 19^{li}. 10^s. Plumbario reficienti plumbum ibidem, 22^{li}. 9^s. 4^d. Mr. Piggott nuper organistae pro honorario et expensis, 7^{li}. 10^s. 6^d. Pauperibus et peregrinis 8^{li}. 11^s. 6^d. Protestantibus Hybernicis, 4^s. 6^d. Amovementibus rudera post incendium, et pro expensis eodem tempore, 1^{li}. 15^s. 1^d.^{*} Speakman, fabro lignario, reficienti tectum combustum, per comp., 30^{li}. Collison, tegulis operienti idem tectum, per comp., 16^{li}. 14^s. 8 Choristis pro exhibitione mag. Greene, sing. £5 12s. 6d., 45^{li}†. Mag. Clements, bibliopolae, pro libris emptis legato doctoris Rogers, 10^{li}.

July. 'Reverendus Praeses, Johannes episcopus Oxoniensis, convocatis 13 Senioribus, conquestus est mag. Yerbury, mag. Holt, mag. Holden, mag. Weelks Sacros Ordines (prout Statuta requirunt) nondum suscepisse. Cum alii illos legitimum impedimentum quominus susciperent habuisse, alios aliter, censuerint, rem, aliquantisper inter se amice deceptatam (*sic*), unanimi consensu ad Visitatorem demum retulere, qui, scriptis ad Praesidentem literis, praedictis sociis, mag. Yerbury, mag. Holt, et ceteris, dispensationem concessit, approbato, quod allegarunt, impedimento. Litera Domini Visitatoris.

'My very good Lord and Brother,

'I have consulted the Statute, *De tempore assumendi Sacros Ordines*, and consider'd the case of Mr. Yerbury, Mr. Holt, and Mr. Holden, and my judgment is that the force they lay under, which diverted them from the study of divinity, ought to be allow'd as a statutable plea for their not entering into Holy Orders. But this ought not to extend to exempt others from performing what the Statute requires.

'I have likewise consulted the other Statute *De Electione Scholarium*, &c., and doubtless you have done very well in calling upon Mr. Weelks to take Holy Orders, and tho' I think it may be reasonable to allow him a year's time in regard he lost a year's profit, by his being illegally turn'd out, yet withal I can

* The fire is described in Wood's *Life and Times* (Clark's edit. iii. 344) : 'Oct. 20, Munday at 4 in the morning a fire brok out at Magd. Coll. in the Chaplains' quadrangle, in the lodgings on the west side of the Tower :—one lower Chamber, a middle, and a cock loft spoyl'd for the present.'

† See Bloxam's *Register*, vol. i. p. ix.

not but oblige him to it against the time of your next election, or else to incur the penalty of the Statute.

'I am very glad that Mr. Yerbury has your favour to be elected into a physician's place. I shall at all times endeavour to serve your worthy Society, for the prosperity of which I heartily pray, and am, your very affectionate brother and humble servant, P. Winchester.

'Farnham Castle, Aug. 6, 1690.' *V. P. Reg.*

1691. The accounts are signed in this year by Mainwaring Hammond as Vice-President, and henceforward annually by the Vice-President instead of the President up to 1699, with the one exception of the year 1693. This is during the period of Hough's retaining the Presidency while Bishop of Oxford, and seems to show that, although residing only six miles from Oxford, if occupying the episcopal palace, he nevertheless can have taken little part in College business.

'David Loggan, pro Ichnographia Cantabrigiensi, 3^{li}. 4^s. 6^d. Pro reparatione scholae apud Brackley, 1^{li}. 4^s. 6^d. Dammum ab incendio passis apud Islip, 2^{li}.—apud Tingmouth, 2^{li}. Pauperibus, captivis, naufragis, et refugis peregrinis, 3^{li}. 19^s. Clements, pro formulis precum, 11^s. Pro reparatione ergastuli apud Multon Hall, 10^{li}. Godden, attornatori in causa dominae Parker, 1^{li}. 2^s. 6^d.'

1692. 'Instaurantibus viam ducentem ad Holywell, 3^{li}. 4^s. 8^d. Shaw, transcribenti copiam testamenti Joannis Milward, mercatoris, 18^s. Pro pensione debita Reginae Dotat. de rectoria de Shoreham, 2^s. 10^d. Pro libris emptis in usum vicarii de Basingstoke, 3^{li}.* Pro parte pecuniae receptae per Sa. Oxon [*Bishop Samuel Parker*] nondum sol., 35^{li}. 16^s. 9^½^d. Clements, pro formulis precationum, 15^s.†

1693. (Tiler and Glazier) 'pro reparatione Scholae apud Brackley, 9^{li}. 2^s. 6^d. Pro reparatione aedis mag. Frewen apud Brackley, 16^s. 5^d. Mag. White, chimico, pro argento vivo in usum thermometri, 4^s. 6^d. Pro parte pecuniae receptae per Sam.

* *Qu.* service-books for Basingstoke Church?

† Probably these Forms of Prayer were for a fast on 8 Apr. and thanksgiving for the victory off Cape La Hogue on 27 Oct., and those in 1691 for a fast on 29 Apr., and thanksgiving for success in Ireland on 26 Nov.

[episc.] Oxon nondum solutae, 100^{li}. Pro expensis curiae tentae apud Candlesby hoc anno, 2^{li}. 5^s.'

An ordination was held in the Chapel by Bishop Hough, as Bishop of Oxford, on Dec. 23. This is noted in a register-book of ordinations from 1692 to 1696 preserved among the Archdeaconry records now in the Bodleian Library. It is probable that other ordinations were held there, besides the two individual instances of Nich. Zinzano on 22 May, 1692, and Alex. Torriano on 3 June and 23 Sept., 1694, mentioned by Bloxam (vol. ii. p. clix), although not noted in the archidiaconal register.

1694. 'Pro expensis in causa principalitatis Aulae Magd., 100^{li}. 17^s. 4^d. Russell pro reparatione scholae apud Brackley, 6^{li}. Parochiae S. Petri Orient., 5^{li}.'

1695. 'Reficienti currum dom. Praes. 1^{li}. 15^s. 5^d. Pro expensis in causa Aulae Magd. 50^{li}. Clements, pro formulis precum, 12^s.* Pro reparatione scholae apud Wainfleet, 2^{li}. 12^s. 10^d.'

The Works of Ant. de Dominis and those of Dr. Wallis were bought, each at the same price of £1 16s., from the bookseller Hall. A dinner [on progress] at Saltfleetby cost £1 13s. 6d., and two at Candlesby, £2 5s., and in the next year £1 15s. and £2.

1696. 'Collectoribus tributi Reg. fenestris impositi, 5^s. [The commencement of the window-tax.] Pro expensis in causa Aulae Magd., 50^{li}. Pro reparationibus apud Shoreham, 2^{li}.'

1697. 'Pro parte pecuniae receptae per Sa. [episc.] Oxon et nondum solutae, 80^{li}.' These entries in 1692, 1693, and 1697, refer no doubt to money which, in the confusion following on Bishop Parker's death, had remained unaccounted for, and was now recovered from his son Gilbert. In 1700 this further and final entry is found, 'M. Gilbert Parker in pleno deb. Sa. Oxon, 50^{li}.' 'Pro sex formulis precum, 3^s.† Pro prandio apud Somercotts, 1^{li}. 16^s. 6^d. Balivo Sacheverel pro damno accepto per diminutionem valoris monetarum, 2^{li}. 10^s.' This Sacheverel was the College bailiff at Guton Hall, Norfolk; what his Christian

* Thanksgiving for discovery of a conspiracy, 16 Apr.; fast-days, 19 June and 11 Dec.

† This sparing outlay for six copies only may have been for a fast on 28 Apr. or thanksgiving for peace on 2 Dec.

name was, or what his relationship to the famous Dr. Henry, does not appear.

1698. The account book is much injured by damp; there is no entry that calls for extraction. For many years onward in the following century the accounts are in very bad condition and very imperfect. At some time they have been exposed to wet, and portions have in consequence perished. Some entries now lost have been preserved by Bloxam in the MS. book, of great value, in which year by year he chronicled College events, and it hence appears that the damage has been done since he made use of the accounts some time about 1845.

1699. 'Viduae D^{ris} Rogers [organistae] pro 2 terminis, sing. 5^{li}. Wells, pro expensis in exequiis viduae Rogers, 3^{li}. 8^s. 8^d. Tonson, bibliopolae, ex subscriptione, 1^{li}. 1^s. 6^d.' It does not appear what book it was that was subscribed for.

1700. The accounts are much injured by damp.

'Laborantibus in instaurando ambulachro, 37^{li}. 8^s. 11^d. Cato, laboranti in sphaeristerio, 2^{li}. 4^s. 7^d. Pro vectura librorum D^{ris} Clutterbuck, 2^s. Pro expensis in remittendis libris D^{ris} Fitzwilliams, 14^s. Pro Antiquitatibus Graevii, empt. pecunia Mag. Holyoake, nuper Capellani, 20^{li}.' [Holyoake, who had now become Head Master of Rugby School, gave this sum 'in usum Bibliothecae,' see Bloxam's *Reg.* i. 96.] 'Tegulatori reparanti domum ludimag. apud Brackley, 10^{li}. 10^s. 6^d. Mag. Yeomans, ludimag. de Brackley, per billam, 2^{li}. 17^s. Captivis Africanis, 1^{li}. Ecclesiae Buckingham, 3^{li}. Pro reparatione ecclesiae de Wainfleet, 10^{li}. (? amount now lost, through damp). Pro reparatione scholae ibidem, 18^s. 8^d. E £50 dat. ad ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum apud Oxon. pro reedificatione, sol. 20^{li}.' The grant for All Saints' Church was completed in 1701 and 1702 by payment in each year of £15.

1701. The accounts are tattered through damp.

'Magistris Wallis et Conant bibliothecam ordinantibus, 10^{li}. [The same sum was paid to them, in conjunction with Will. Hannes, B.A., Clerk, in 1702.] Pro reparatione scholae apud Wainfleet, 6^{li}. 18^s. 8^d. Jenkins, ornanti Capellam in festo Nativitatis Christi, 8^s. 4^d.' [see Bloxam, ii. p. clxii].

'Ordered that labourers be employed in watering and beating the new bank in the water-walks.'

Bishop Hough resigned the Presidentship on 29 March, and John Rogers was elected on 12 April.

1702. The accounts are tattered.

'Magistro Thomae Brice, clerico, ex ordin. dom. Praes. et Sen., 6^{li}.' There was no one of this name belonging to the College at this date, and the grant was probably to a Thomas Brice, formerly a Servitor, who took his M.A. degree in 1667, and seems at this time to have been rector of Church Lench in Worcestershire.

The annual quit-rent to Chichester Cathedral of 6s. 8^d., which had been unpaid for 31 years, the arrears now amounting to £10, was paid.

Feb. 6, 170 $\frac{1}{2}$. 'Ordered that the walnut trees be cut out of the mase in the grove.'

1703. The accounts appear to be lost. 'Molitori de Sandford luxuriantes aquas derivanti, 5^s. [Similar payments in flood-years often occur.] Cato, mundanti fossam circa sphaeristerium et reficienti sepimentum, 18^s. Mag. Thorall ad templum extruendum Rotterodami, 40^{li}.* Edvardo Beasley [choristae] ex ordin. Praes. et Soc., 5^{li}.' [Bloxam's Extracts.]

It was ordered on 24 Nov. that no Demy should hereafter take the degree of B.A. until he had completed sixteen terms in the University under the care of tutors, 'relicta Schola grammaticali.' *V. P. Reg.* (Bloxam, *Dem. Reg.* iii. 151 n.)

On the death of Rogers, Dr. Thomas Bayley was elected President 25 Feb..

1704. 'Mag. Smallbroke pro libro empto in usum Bibliothecae, 2^{li}. 3^s. 6^d. Piddington, caementario, reparanti summitates Turris vento subversas, 84^{li}.† Reparantibus domum ludimagistri apud

* This was a subscription towards the erection of the English Chapel at Rotterdam, for which William Thorold, D.D., who had been appointed as minister in 1701, raised large contributions in England, including £500 from Queen Anne. An account of the chapel and the congregation is given in W. Steven's *History of the Scottish Church [at] Rotterdam*, 8vo, Edinb., 1833, pp. 324-32.

† This was the historic storm of 26 Nov., 1703, of which Defoe published an

Brackley, 4^{li}. 14^s. [*and*] 18^{li}. 3^s. 1^d. Yeomans, ludimagistro de Brackley, per billam, 2^{li}. 17^s. 9^d. [Further payments to him for repairs, amounting to £9 15s. 5d., were made in 1708, and 16s. 10d. in 1709.] Mag. Thompson, ludimagistro apud Wainfleet, 1^{li}. 6^s. 8^d. Eidem, pro reparatione scholae apud Wainfleet, 5^s.

Jan. 28, 1703^½. 'Ordered, whereas in the orders made in 1700 the Demies and Clerks are obliged to have their meat served up in messes as formerly, it is now further ordered by the Pres., Officers, and Senior Fellows, that all other tables shall take their meat in messes or combinations, and that no person's commons be left down without the express leave of the V. P. in case of sickness.'

1705. 'Piddington, caementario, reparanti pennas aulae et capellae vento subversas, ex omissione bursar. superioris anni, 30^{li}. Scotiae clero episcopali sub Presbyteriana tyrannide destituto, afflicto, malis affecto, 30^{li}.* Mag. Wesly ob fidem eccles. praestit. a fanaticis arrepto, aeris alieni ansa in carcerem impacto, ex ordin. Praes. et Sociorum, 20^{li}.† Ad instaurandam ecclesiam de Lutterworth, ex ordin. dom. Praes. et Sen. 5^{li}.'

1706. The accounts are in tatters through damp.

'Mag. Smallbroke subscribenti pro 70 Dr^{is} Grabe [*i.e.* Grabe's Septuagint], 7^s. [£1 13s. 6d. in 1707, 7s. 3d. in 1709. See 1708]. Damas in arbusto interficientibus, 4^{li}. 2^s. [a like payment in 1707, and 10s. in 1711]. Ad instaurandam ecclesiam S. Petri in Oriente, 2^{li}. Phil. Levi pro lectione linguae Hebraeae, 4^{li}.' Levi continues as Hebrew lecturer until 1709, in which year he appears to have died, as a grant of £2 was then made to his widow. He printed at Oxford 'at the Theater' in 1705, in duodecimo, 'A compendium of Hebrew grammar, compos'd for the use of

account, and in which Bishop Kidder, Ken's successor in his see, was killed at Wells. See Bloxam, ii. p. clxii.

* In *Antiquarian communications of Cambridge Antiq. Soc.*, vol. ii. p. 230, the amount is said to have been £34 16s. 9d., probably including subscriptions of individuals, a considerably larger contribution than that of any other college in Oxford except Christ Church, which gave £58 12s.

† See T. Hearne's *Remarks and Collections*, vol. i, 1885, p. 49, where the letter of appeal for help which Samuel Wesley issued is reprinted. Hearne mentions (p. 51) the gift from Magdalen, one of £16 from Jesus College ('most of the rest proportionably'), and of £30 from Lord Nottingham.

beginners, by Philip Levi, a converted Jew,' which was dedicated to the Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Houses, and 'their respective Societys as a gratefull acknowledgement of their great and extraordinary favours.'

1707. Only tattered fragments of the accounts now exist.

'Mag. Newell pro perpetua advocacione ecclesiae de Beaconsfeild, 600^{li}. Dom. V. Praes. pro expensis vini don. dat. mag. Wilcox, 9^{li}. 17^s. 6^d. Pro Graeco Testamento Dr^{is} Milles, 1^{li}. 13^s. 6^d.'

The Greyhound Inn was leased on Jan. 17 to Mr. Bobart for fourteen years.

Michael Cox, a Nonconformist schoolmaster, who had been a Servitor in the College, and took the degree of B.A. in 1661, died on 21 July, and was buried at Bunhill Fields. In the collection of *Inscriptions in the Dissenters' Burial Ground in Bunhill Fields*, 8vo, Lond., 1717, his epitaph is preserved as follows:—
'Michael Cox, olim Coll. Magd. Oxon, linguae Graecae et Latinae Preceptor, Londini per annos XL et ultra notissimus, fidei verae Reformatae lucidum exemplum, senio et laboribus confractus obiit 21 Julii a^o aet. 69, Christi 1707. Optimo Patri saxum hoc posuit J. Cox, Fil.'

1708. The accounts are tattered.

Three pounds are paid to Dr. Grabe 'in usum Bibliothecae,' presumably a further payment towards his Septuagint.

1709. 'Pauperibus apud Enstone, 5^{li}. Pauperibus Sancti Bartholomaei, 8^s.' There is nothing found in Rev. John Jordan's *History of Enstone* (1857) to show the reason for the first of these gifts. The second was a gift to the almsmen of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew at Oxford.

1710. '[Joh.] Gagnier, pro lectione linguae Hebraicae, £4' (Bloxam's Extracts). The payment to this eminent orientalist is continued to the year 1720.

1711. Only one tattered leaf of the accounts remains.

'Mag. Hawkins, executori Rev. Doctoris Ken, nuper Epi. Bathon. et Wellensis, pro foenore £500 legati Rev. Dom. Joh. Fitzwilliams (*amount lost*). Famulis mag. Perrot hinnulum afferentibus in arbusto, 3^{li}. 6^s. Mag. Thompson, ludim. apud

Wainfleet, pro reparatione Scholae, 1^{li}. 10^s. [and 3^s. 4^d. in 1712]. Pro quatuor solutionibus in Sortilegium Publicum (*amount lost*, Mag. Greenshields, clerico Scoto-Britanno (*amount lost*).' The first entry refers to a State Lottery authorized by an act passed 22 May for raising the sum of £1,800,000 for a supply to the Crown. And the second entry refers to a subscription to aid Rev. James Greenshields in an appeal (in which he ~~was~~ successful) against a judgement of the Lords of Session, who had shut up his chapel in Edinburgh and committed him to prison for using the English Prayer Book there.

1712. 'They have lately turned New College 8 bells into 10 by adding two lesser. They are now turning Magdalen College six into eight' (Hearne's MS. Diary, vol. xxxvi. p. 122, under date of 18 June). To this addition to the bells the following entries in the accounts refer: 'Pro vectura campanarum, 2^{li}. 0^s. 6^d. Campanarum fusori, 30^{li}.' 'Janitori, pro custodia *les Chimes*, 2^{li}. 6^s. 8^d. 'Loveday, pro reparatione Scholae apud Brackley, 6^{li}. 9^s. 4^d.' (Bloxam's Extracts.)

FELLOWS,

1648-1712.

1648. **Adams, Constantine.** Created M.A. from Lincoln College, 17 April, 1638. Fellow and Vice-Principal of Jesus College, 1647, and a delegate of the Parliamentary Visitors in the same year. Appointed Fellow of Magdalen, 10 Oct., 1648. Certified by the Visitors to have submitted to the Visitation at the very first beginning, and to have ever since continued his good affections to the Parliament, 30 Oct., 1648 (Burrows, *Register of Visitors*, p. 209). It does not appear that anything further is known of him.

Barksdale, Francis, eldest son of John Barksdale, of Newbury, Berks, esq. Matric. at Magdalen Hall, 11 Oct., 1633, aged 15. B.A., 3 May, 1636. M.A., 9 May, 1639. Incorp. at Cambridge, 1644. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 10 Oct., 1648. M.D., 7 June [*Convoc. Reg.* T. p. 50], 1649, 'by favour of Fairfax, the general, and Cromwell, the lieut.-general lately at Oxon, but with this condition, that he perform all exercise for the said degree within a year after his admission' (Wood's *Fast*). But his licence from the College to study medicine, and his grace for the degree of doctor, were only granted on 22 Dec. in that year, by which time it would seem that he had performed the required exercise (*V. P. Reg.*). Bursar, 1649. Vice-President, 1650. Res. 1655, having been married on 14 Nov., 1654, to Mary Jourdan, of Witney, by — Beck, a justice of the peace (Rawl. MS., Bodl. Libr., D. 740, f. 76). Admitted a candidate of the College of Physicians, 11 Sept., 1656 (Munk's *Roll of the Coll. of Phys.* i. 257).

He was one of the University delegates sent to Scotland in Jan., 165⁹/₁₁, to announce to Cromwell his election as Chancellor (Clark's Wood's *Life and Times*, iv. 62). His companions were Crosse and James Ward, of Magd. Coll., and Philip Steevens, one of the proctors; they were appointed on 11 Jan., and the allowance for their expenses was £66 3s. 4d., with a promise of increase if University rents should be paid in full by the farmers (*Convoc. Reg.* T. p. 125).

Baron, or Barron, James; son of George Baron, of Plymouth, *pleb.* Born in 1618; matric. at Exeter College, 20 March, 163⁴/₅, aged 18. B.A., 30 Oct., 1638; M.A., 3 July, 1641. Appointed Fellow of Magdalen College by the Parliamentary Visitors, 10 Oct., 1648. On 19 May, 1649, a day on which Fairfax and Cromwell dined by invitation of the new President, Wilkinson, in Hall, and afterwards played at bowls on the college green, they ordered that Baron should be created B.D. when he pleased; he accordingly took the degree on 8 June. Bursar, 1649. Dean of Divinity, 1650. Vice-President, 1652 and 1654. One of the new Visitors of the University appointed by Cromwell 2 Sept., 1654. Praelector of Theology, 1654-9, and as such had a pension of £100 a year granted him (in augmentation of his college stipend of £14) by a Privy Seal warrant of Cromwell (upon a petition from him on 21 July, in which he stated that he had been allowed to marry) dated 25 Sept., 1655, and enrolled 28 Feb., in the following terms: 'James Barron, fellow of Magdalen Colledge in the University of Oxford, and professor of theologie there, c^{li} per annum (by way of augmentation, dureing only his continueing professor there) to bee paid on the xxij day of Jan. and the xxij of July by equall porcions' (Fifth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, 1844, p. 250, and *Calendar of Dom. S. P.* for 1654, pp. 43, 268), which he retained until 1660. Rector of Tubney, 1650 (Ledger O, p. 23). He also became rector of [East?] Hendred, Berks, and when ejected in 1662 retired to London, where he lived, according to Calamy and Wood, at Bunhill Fields. He probably resigned his fellowship in 1659, in which year

Tho. Pierce appears as his successor in the praelectorship of theology. Wood says that he died in the beginning of 1683, and that he was buried in the Bunhill burying-ground 'near the graves of Goodwin and Owen,' but no epitaph is preserved.

He had a house in the College grove ('in arbusto'), apparently built in 1656 when £4 were paid 'Magistro Jackson pro supervisione edificii M^{ri} Baron,' and for removing 'sabulum et rudera' from it the Bursars paid 14s. in 1657.

His only original publication consists of one folio leaf, printed at Oxford by W. H. (Will. Hall) 'impensis Joh. Forrest' in 1657, and containing eighty-five *Quæstiones theologicæ in usum Coll. Mag. Oxon.* There is a copy in the Bodleian (art. 6 in a volume of pamphlets numbered fol. θ, 662) which belonged to Hearne, who has noted that it was given to him 4 July, 1720, by Mr. Richard Dyer, M.A., Fellow of Oriel College. Baron was also co-editor with Thankful Owen of the earlier volumes of the collected folio edition of Goodwin's *Works*, as, with Owen, he signs the laudatory preface.

In 1650 he was appointed Rector of Tubney and Curate of Horspath (about 15 miles distant from each other), and the following notes respecting the appointment are found in the V.-President's Register: 'April 16, 1650. Agreed by the President and fellows that the Rectory of Tubney shall be so disposed of that the Person presented thereunto by the Colledge shall oblige himself to preach in Horspath or some other constant congregation adjoyning, and when he removes to any other charge of constant preaching or employment in the ministry which voyds his fellowship to quit that Rectory, to be disposed of by the Colledge in the like way.

'At the same time agreed by the President and fellows that the Person chosen and presented to the Rectory of Tubney, if he shall accept of Horspath to be the constant congregation for his preaching, shall have all the emoluments that the curates of Horspath have at any time had annexed thereunto.

'At the same time Mr. Barron was by the President and fellowes chosen to the Rectory of Tubney upon the afore-sayd conditions, to which by his name hereunder written he should engage himselfe to the performance of them, by the order of the President and fellowes.

'Aprill 26, 1650. I doe promise to observe the above mentioned conditions.

JAMES BARRON.

'Subscribed by Mr. Barron the 17th [*sic*] day of Aprill 1650 in the presence of us

FRA. BARKSDALE, Vicepresident.

LAT. CROSSE, Not. Publ.

'Aprill 26, 1650. Before I am inducted I doe ingage to nominate the place I will constantlie preache at.

J.A. BARRON.'

Tubney was then a sinecure. The church had been destroyed apparently not long before, and it was not until the year 1846 that its place was supplied by the present church, built chiefly by the College, from the design of A. W. Pugin. The first stone was laid on St. Mary Magdalen's day, 1844.

Cracroft, Thomas, third son of George Cracroft, of Fulnethy and Burgh, co. Lincoln. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, from Lincoln College, 25 May. Created M.A. 15 April, 1648. Dean of Arts, 1652; Bursar, 1653; Dean of Divinity, 1654; Vice-President, 1656. Senior Proctor, 1654. Pres. to rectory of Slymbridge, Glouc., 5 April, 1655, but resigned it before November, Peter Gwillim being appointed on 20 Nov. in his place. Resigned 1657. B.D., 13 March, 1658; D.D. at Cambridge by royal mandate, 1678. Made his will at York 10 March, 1697, which was proved there 5 Aug., 1704.

A letter from President Goodwin to John Thurloe is printed in the *Thurloe Papers*, VII. 561, dated 12 Dec., 1658, in which Goodwin earnestly presses for the Protector's appointing Cracroft to be President of Trinity College, in succession to Dr. Harris, 'by the broad seal' as 'the most speedy and effectual course,' little anticipating how a similar

speedy and effectual course would be attempted with regard to Magdalen in 1687. He says that Cracroft is 'a scholar, and a spiritual useful man as any other amongst us,' that he had been proctor, vice-president two years together, and a tutor to three noblemen successively. Goodwin had often spoken on his behalf to the Protector Oliver, and the Protector Richard had twice promised for him. Nothing is known to have resulted from this application; but when the Cromwells failed, it is evident, by his creation as D.D., that Cracroft did not fail to seek and to win the favour of their royal successor. He gave to York Minster its brass eagle-lectern. It bears this inscription: 'Tho. Cracroft, S.T.P., aquilam hanc, ex aere conflata, in usum et ornatum templi Ebor. divo Petro sacri contulit MDCLXXXVI' (Drake's *Eboracum*, 1736, p. 523).

Crosse, Joshua; son of Joshua Crosse, of Newark, Notts, *pleb.* Matric. at Magdalen Hall, 11 May, 1632, aged 17, when his Christian name is entered as *James*. B.A., 22 Apr., 1634. M.A., 25 Jan., 1637. Fellow of Lincoln College, 1642. He was chosen on 11 Oct., 1647, as a delegate with Ralph Button (afterwards his colleague as proctor) to assist the Parliamentary Visitors. His answer to them on his own part on 29 May, 1648, was: 'I do with all willingness submit to the authority of Parliament in this Visitation. I do likewise willingly submit to the present government of this University by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, &c., established by the immediate authority of both Houses of Parliament' (Burrows' *Reg. of the Visitors*, 1881, p. 116). Of this 'authority' he was then himself an instance, having been appointed Senior Proctor by an order of the House of Lords on 18 Feb. 1647 (Seventh Report of Hist. MSS. Commission, p. 10), in pursuance of which he had been admitted on 12 April. On 5 July he was appointed by the Visitors to be one of a committee for examination of all candidates for any fellowship, scholarship, or other place in the University (Burrows, p. 141), and on 10 Aug. was chosen one of the thirteen senior Fellows of Magdalen. Dean of

Divinity, 1649. Bursar, 1655. Cromwell and Fairfax recommended on 26 May, 1649, that he should be created B.D. or D.C.L. when he pleased (*Convoc. Reg. T.* p. 49); he did not, however, take the former degree, but was created D.C.L. on 16 Feb., 1648⁹ (*ib.* p. 93). In 1659 he returned to the College thirty-five of the coins called spur-royals which he had had as his share in the division made in 1649.

He was elected Gresham Professor of Law 29 March, 1644, but on account of his residence in Oxford and his proctorial office hindering the due performance of his duty in lecturing, Dr. Thomas Leonard was chosen as his successor on 4 May, 1649; and on 11 Dec., 1649 (or, rather, in 1648), he was elected Professor of Natural Philosophy at Oxford (Ward's *Lives of the Professors of Gresham College*, 1740, p. 246). An order of the Electors to that Professorship was published in Convocation 36 July, 1651, which directed that he should be continued as Sedleian Lecturer for fifteen years from the time of his election in 1648 (*Convoc. Reg. T.* 26, p. 117).

He was much engaged in University business, and in January, 1651⁹, was one of the delegates sent to Scotland to announce to Cromwell his election as Chancellor (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. by A. Clark, vol. iv, *Addenda*, 1895, p. 62. See under *Barksdale*, *supra*).

Upon the Restoration he was removed from his fellowship on 6 Aug., 1660, by the royal commissioners as having been 'unduly' elected (not, as Wood erroneously says, resigning it some years earlier on account of marriage), and on 22 Aug. removed also from his professorship on the same ground (Rawlinson MS., Bodl. Libr., C. 421, ff. 74, 75).

He married Rachel, daughter of — Knight, of Greenham, near Newbury, Berks, and had issue (Clark's Wood's *Life and Times*, ii. 345). Wood, in his *Fasti*, says that soon after 1649, 'he left his fellowship, because he took to him a wife,' but this is a mistake, as shown above.

At Easter, 1673, Dr. Edward Reynolds, Archdeacon of Norwich, signed a patent conferring the office of official of the Archdeaconry (vacant by the death of Sir Justinian

Lewyn) on his 'ancient friend and colleague' as Fellow, Dr. Crosse. In the following year Archbishop Sancroft wrote to Reynolds requesting him to give the post to Dr. Owen Hughes, to whom Reynolds replied on 30 May that the appointment had long been made, which, it seems, would otherwise have lapsed to the Archbishop. An extract from a letter written by Hughes, who was Commissary of Norfolk, on 16 March, 1674, gives apparently the reason for his application in the fact that Crosse had not qualified, and in Hughes' unwillingness to be brought into official communication with him. He says that the post cannot be worth £20 *per an.*, 'but considering the turbulent temper of the man, who was turned out from his Fellowship at Oxford for non-conformity, it would prove to me a disadvantage as much as double that summe, for he is perfectly qualified in his temper for all sort of contradiction and disturbance. He hath not hitherto taken out the said patent, because that would oblige him to the receiving of the Sacrament and some oaths according to the Cannon, besides what the late Act of Parliament would require, but he has incurred nothing against this Act because he has not acted; but by reason of his not taking the oaths according to the Cannon, the disposure of the place after the expiration of twelve months remaynes in the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, who by an Injunction may command the Archdeacon to make any one he pleases to appoint, his Official' (Tanner MS., Bodl. Libr., 130, ff. 144, 145). Calamy's character of Crosse is, as we should expect, different from that here given; he says, 'he was a gentleman much honour'd for his becoming conversation' (*Account of the ejected Ministers*, second edit., 1713, ii. 58). Whether he retained his office or not does not appear, but he continued to live in Oxford, and died in his house near the College 9 May, 1676, aged 62. Wood says that he desired to be buried in the College Chapel, near his elder brother Latimer, who was the College steward from 1649, and who was buried there 3 Dec., 1657; but this favour, if asked for, was not granted, and he was buried

on the north side of the chancel of St. Peter's-in-the-East, where, on an oval tablet affixed to a pillar, is this epitaph, composed by Thomas Gilbert, B.D., of St. Edmund Hall, who was an ejected minister, and, like Crosse, lived privately in Oxford :—

'M.S. Joshua Crosse, LL.D., generosa stirpe agro Lincoln. ortus, fortunae non parcae, nec ipse parcus, vir acri ingenio, judicio solido, memoria tenaci, varia et expedita lectione, prudentia in rebus gerendis parum vulgari, vita integerrima, injuriam pati quam facere paratior, beneficium conferre quam accipere propensior, moribus gratis et sincera fide spectabilis, amicus fidissimus conjux et amantissimus, parens providus, Aulæ Magdalen. primo alumnus, Col. Linc. post socius et Acad. Procurator, socius demum Col. Magdalen. et Phil. Nat. Professor Sedleianus. Obiit pleuriticus ix Maii an. Dñi. MDCLXXVI, aetat. LXII' (Ward's *Lives of the Professors of Gresham College*, 1740, p. 246 *).

Arms: quarterly, or and gules, in the first quarter a cross gules; impaling or, on a chief sable three griffins segreant or, armed and langued gules (for Knight, of Berks, see Wood's *Life*, iv. 345).

Farrell, or Farroll, John, son of Rev. John Farroll, of Pirbright, and afterwards of Worplesdon, Surrey (who also, according to Calamy, became a Nonconformist). Matric. at Magdalen Hall, 11 Oct., 1639, aged 16. Created M.A. 14 Apr., 1648; appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 25 May. Dean of Arts, 1653; Bursar, 1654. Pres. to vicarage of Selborne 18 Dec., 1656, which he vacated in 1660, re-admitting his ejected predecessor Longworth. Resigned fellowship 1658. He remained a Nonconformist, but not of a militant type, for the rest of his life, and an account of him is consequently given by Calamy in his *Account of the ejected Ministers* (second edit., 1713, vol. ii. pp. 343-5): 'He was an humble, peaceable, laborious divine, prudent and inoffensive in his conduct;

* This inscription is also printed (with the variation of 'memoria tenacissima' for 'tenaci') in Tho. Hearne's *Remarks and Collections*, vol. i, 1885, p. 136.

of an healthful constitution and even temper; not much resenting the injuries of his adversaries. . . . His custom was to go to the publick [service], and they that attended on his ministry did the same; and either before or after the sermons in church he spent his pains in private. In the latter end of Bishop Morley's days he was frequently desir'd to visit his lordship; and upon repeated assurances of being welcom to him, he went, and was very courteously and respectfully entertain'd by him at his table.' He was 'a noted florist and herbalist.' Upon leaving Selborne he first went to Guildford, where he boarded boys attending the Free School; but when the Corporation oath was imposed he removed to Farnham, but was taken up on 14 June, 1669, for being within the limited five miles of corporate towns, and also for preaching at Godalming, and was imprisoned for six months in the Marshalsea in Southwark. He afterwards lived at West Horsley, and, upon availing himself of the Declaration of James II in 1687 for Toleration, removed to Guildford, preaching there and at Godalming and Farnham, and finally settled at Lymington, Hants, where he died in 1702 or 1703 in his eightieth year.

Fish, Robert. B.A. from Trinity College, Cambridge, 1644; M.A., 17 March, 1647; incorp. 14 Oct., 1648. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 10 Oct., 1648. Dean of Divinity, 1656. Bursar, 1658. Resigned 1659. Probably the Robert Fish ejected from Nuthurst, Sussex, in 1662, who is said by Calamy to have settled afterwards at Ockley, Surrey, and is described by him as 'a pious man, of good learning and great probity; an affectionate useful preacher; one of great self-denial, who would not leave a poor people, tho' considerable offers were made him.' He was invited to succeed Mr. Matthew Mead at Stepney in 1699, but declined. He had some dispute with the College after quitting it, as there is an entry in the Bursars' Accounts for 1662 of £3 being paid to Serj. Holloway for settling a law-suit with him.

Gwillim, Peter, son of Peter Gwillim, of St. Margaret's, Westminster, brewer. Admitted at St. John's College,

Cambridge, 6 Aug., 1645, aged 15. Migrated to Oxford, and became B.A. from Magdalen Hall, 2 Nov., 1648. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 10 Oct., 1648. M.A., 29 May, 1651. Praelector of Logic, 1651. Dean of Arts, 1654. Bursar, 1655. Vice-President, 1657. Resigned in that year on becoming rector of Slymbridge, which he vacated in 1662. Calamy says that he died 'quickly after the Restoration' (vol. ii. p. 330).

Hollins, — [*or, qu.* Holmes — ?], was appointed by the Parliamentary Visitors, 25 May. Nothing whatever is known about him, and no entry of his name is found in the College books. Burrows (*Reg. of Visitors*, p. 517) assigns 1652 as the date of his matriculation. Probably he is to be identified with Barnham Holmes of Magd. Hall, created M.A., 14 Apr., 1648, to whom H. Wilkinson writes in 1658; *see* p. 73.

King, John. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 25 May. M.A., 30 July, 1652. Dean of Divinity, 1651. Had leave of absence on 3 Feb., 1653, until the feast of B. Mary Magd. Resigned 1653.

He has been generally assumed to be John King, auditor of Ch. Ch., eldest son of Bishop King of Chichester; but as this person was deprived in Oct. 1648 of his auditorship for delinquency, while proceedings of appeal thereupon were continued until 1653, it would seem to be evident that he was not the John King who was appointed Fellow in May, 1648, and of whom nothing further appears to be known. Wood says that King, who had been a Student of Ch. Ch., was granted leave by Convocation on 17 July, 1647, to be created M.A. at any time, but that it does not appear whether he actually was; if, however, he became a Fellow, this would account for his being admitted M.A. in 1652 without apparently having taken a previous degree. Foster says that he (being then of Boycote, Kent) became barrister-at-law at the Inner Temple in 1654, that he died 10 March, 1671, and was buried in Chichester Cathedral.

Penwarne, Nicholas. Appointed Fellow by the Parlia-

mentary Visitors, 10 Oct. Had leave of absence for six months, 6 Feb., 1648, and apparently resigned in that year, as a sum of £10 was given to him in 1650 by allowance of the Fellows, but no reason for the gift is recorded. He appears as a non-graduate, but one with the same Christian and sur-names matriculated at New Inn Hall, 1 Apr., 1656, and took the degree of B.A., 2 June, 1659. Possibly he was the Nicholas Penwarne who was Lecturer at Burford, Oxon, for the first three months of 1659, for which he was paid £12 10s. (Shaw's *Hist. of Ch. of Engl.* 1640-60, ii. 593). And he may also be the Nicholas Penwarne of Bristol, 'cler.,' whose son Nicholas was matriculated at Edmund Hall 10 July, 1679.

Plumme, or Plumbe, Robert. B.A., Catherine Hall, Cambridge, 1642; M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge, 1645. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 15 May, 1648. Bursar, 1651, 1654; Vice-President, 1653. Had leave to apply to the study of law, Oct., 1650. Resigned 1658.

One Robert Plum, gent., was an elder in the Puritan congregation at Witham, Essex, in 1648 (Shaw's *Hist. of Ch. of Engl.* 1640-60, ii. 390).

Porter, George. Demy, 1642; Bloxam's *Dem. Reg.* ii. 173-5. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 10 Oct., 1648. Had leave of absence for six months, 6 Feb., 1648. Said by Calamy to have been deprived of his fellowship in 1662. When Vice-President in 1659 he returned £31 15s. as his share of the spur-royals divided in 1649.

Rider, William; son of William Rider, of Spoonley, Shropshire, pleb. Matric. at Merton College, 10 Dec., 1641, aged 16. B.A., 10 Oct., 1646; M.A., 17 Oct., 1648. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 10 Oct. Had leave of absence for six months, 6 Feb., 1648. Dean of Arts, 1651. Res. 1652. There was a William Rider who during the Commonwealth was employed in the Navy Office, but he was a London merchant.

Sandbrooke, or Sadbrooke, [William]. Appointed by the Parliamentary Visitors, 15 May. Nothing is recorded of

him in the College registers, except that a sum of £13 6s. 8d. was allowed to him by the Auditors in 1650, when probably he resigned. He is evidently to be identified with William Sandbrooke of Gloucester Hall, B.C.L., 3 July, 1630, who was vicar of St. Peter-le-Bailey, Oxford, 1634; a chaplain in the Parliamentary fleet under the Earl of Warwick; vicar of St. Margaret, Rochester, 1644, and one of the lecturers in the Cathedral; buried in St. Margaret's, 15 March, 1658 (Foster, *Alumni Oxon.*).

Sikes, or Sykes, George, son of George Sikes, of Lutterworth, Leic., pleb. Matric. at St. John's College, 24 Oct., 1634, aged 17; B.A., 9 Apr., 1638; M.A., 13 May, 1641; incorp. at Cambridge 1645. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 25 May, 1648. Ordered by Cromwell and Fairfax to be created B.D. when he pleased, 19 May, 1649, and took that degree on 8 June following. Bursar, 1650, 1659. Had leave of absence for a year, 3 Feb., 1653. Resigned 1660. Wood in his *Fasti* describes Sikes as having been in turns a Presbyterian, a Covenanter, and an Independent, and, having become a great admirer and follower of Sir Henry Vane, jun., 'as being esteemed by the generality an Anabaptist, a Fifth-monarchy man, and a hodge-podge of religions.' Wood adds that he had his share of the College spur-royals, but never restored them as some others did. He wrote, anonymously as it seems, *The Life and death of Sir Henry Vane, knight, or a short narrative of the main passages of his earthly pilgrimage*, 4^o. n. p. 1662, in which he relates little of his actions and history, and professedly deals chiefly with his inward state. He is also found as the author of a book printed at London in 1667, entitled *The Book of Nature translated and epitomized*. There are no copies of these books either in the Bodleian or in the College Library. The date of his death has not been ascertained.

Stevens, Anthony. Chorister, 1637-42 (Bloxam's *Reg.* i. 54); Clerk, 1643-8 (*ib.* ii. 63); B.A., 'ex Regis gratia,' 16 Jan., 1643; M.A., 15 Apr., 1648. Gave answer of sub-

mission to the authority of Parliament and to the Visitation, 17 May, 1648, but had been already appointed a Delegate of the Visitors on 30 Sept., 1647. Appointed by them as Fellow 25 May, 1648; resigned 1652. Ejected from the rectory of Great Haseley, Oxon, in 1662, but afterwards conformed, and was rector of Avington, Hants, in 1670 (Foster's *Alumni Oxon.*).

Stringer, Joseph. Matric. at Balliol College 16 March, 1637, aged 15; son of Richard Stringer, of Petworth, Sussex, pleb. B.A. from Wadham College, 4 Dec., 1641; M.A. from Magdalen Hall, 14 Apr., 1648. Appointed one of the Delegates of the Parliamentary Visitors 30 Sept., 1647; gave answer of submission to the Visitation 4 May, 1648; appointed Fellow of Magdalen College 25 May, 1648 (Burrows, *Register of Visit.*, pp. 4, 36, 171); Dean of Arts, 1650; Bursar, 1651. Had licence to study medicine, Oct., 1650. Died 23 July, 1655, and was buried in the College Chapel. Arms: Gules, a cross patonce between four martlets argent, a canton of the last (Clark's *Wood's Life*, i. 198).

Thackham, Thomas; son of Thomas Thackham, of Reading, gent. Matric. at Magdalen Hall, 23 Oct., 1635, aged 16; B.A., 15 June, 1639; M.A., 30 Apr., 1642; incorp. at Cambridge, 1652. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 25 May, 1648; Dean of Arts, 1649; Bursar, 1650, 1657; Natural Philosophy Lecturer, 1652-7; Dean of Divinity, 1652. Resigned 1660. Foster (*Alumni Oxon.*) says that persons of the same name were vicar of Sydling St. Nicholas, Dorset, in 1663, and rector of Nuffield, Oxon., and Bradwell, Oxon., in 1668.

Vaughan, Edward. B.A. of Cambridge. B.A. from New Inn Hall, 15 July, 1648. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 25 May. M.A., 9 Apr., 1651. Dean of Arts, 1652. Res. 1655. Rector of Slymbridge, Glouc., 1652 (Foster).

Ward, James. Son of Nathaniel Ward, minister at Stondon-Massey, Essex, who, being suspended, went in 1634 to New England, where he became minister of Ipswich, Mass. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 10 Oct.

1648. Incorp. that day as B.A. of Harvard College, Cambridge, New England *, and took the degree of M.A. the same day as of Wadham College. Created B.Med. by favour of Fairfax, 14 Nov., 1649. 'Afterwards Fellow of Oriel' (Foster).

He was one of the University Delegates sent to Scotland in Jan., 1653, to announce to Cromwell his election as Chancellor: see under *Barksdale*, p. 58, *supra*. He had leave of absence for a year to go to Ireland with the Deputy ('vice-duce,' Fleetwood) 2 Sept., 1652, and, again, from 5 Nov., 1653, 'ad festum Magdal.' (no longer 'ad f. B.M. Magd.,' the form used in the preceding year!). Resigned 1655.

While in college at Harvard, when about twenty years of age, he, with the son of another minister, committed robberies by night in two houses in March and April, 1644, for which he was publicly whipped by the President, and expelled, but must have been restored, as he obtained his degree. He is supposed to have died before the close of the century (Sibley's *Biographical Sketches of Graduates of Harvard Univ.*, 8°, Camb. [U.S.A.], 1873, vol. i. pp. 121-2).

Wilkinson, Henry †. Son of William Wilkinson, minister of Adwick-le-Street, Yorkshire. Matric. at Magdalen Hall, 10 Oct., 1634, aged 17. B.A. in the following year, 28 Nov., 1635, which seems to show that he must have been admitted as a student some time previously to matriculation, while at Edward Sylvester's school in Oxford (*Dict. Nat. Biogr.*); M.A., 26 May, 1638, becoming tutor and dean of the Hall. Created B.D., 14 Apr., 1648; D.D., 31 July, 1652. Appointed Fellow and Vice-President by the Parliamentary Visitors, 25 May, 1648. Appointed Principal of Magdalen Hall, 12 Aug., 1648, which office he vacated in

* 'His testimony, dated 3 Dec., 1646, is subscribed by Henry Dunster, President, and Samuel Danforth, Fellow, of that College' (Wood's *Fasti*).

† Called in Oxford 'Dean Harry' to distinguish him from his namesake 'Long Harry,' who was one of the Parliamentary Visitors, and Canon of Ch. Ch., and from a third contemporary. There has been much confusion between the two former, and even Wood describes the Canon as being made a Fellow, in which he is naturally followed by Burrows and in *Dict. Nat. Biogr.* It is not altogether easy to disentangle the confused knot.

1662. Appointed Lecturer at Carfax Church, Oxford, 10 Oct., 1642 (Rev. C. J. Fletcher's *Hist. of Carfax*, 1892, p. 108); for preaching there a yearly stipend of £60 was voted to him by the Council of State 27 May, 1658 (*Dict. Nat. Biogr.*); ejected from the lectureship 16 June, 1662 (Fletcher, p. 109). Appointed Whyte's Professor of Moral Philosophy, 24 March, 1649, which post he retained until 1662. On 20 May, 1649, he preached before Cromwell and Fairfax at St. Mary's, and, as Wood says, 'prayed hard for the Army.' He ceased to be Vice-President after that year, and appears to have then resigned his fellowship, probably on his marriage to his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Giffard, co. Devon, who died 9 Dec., 1654, and was buried at Great Milton, Oxon. His second wife was Anne Benson, of Hackney, to whom he was married by a justice of the peace for Middlesex, 4 Sept., 1655 (Rawl. MS., D. 744, f. 77, Bodl. Libr.). He is said to have left Oxford at the breaking out of the Civil War, and to have taken the Covenant, and to have been appointed lecturer at Buckminster, Leic., in 1642, but this latter statement can hardly be reconciled with the fact of his appointment as lecturer at Carfax in Oct. of that year. On 30 Oct., 1643, he was, however, appointed by the House of Commons to be vicar of Epping, Essex, in the room of the sequestrated vicar Holbech (*Journals*, iii. 293).

When the Earl of Clarendon made his first visit as Chancellor to the University in September, 1661, Wilkinson (as Wood tells us) met, when receiving him in his capacity of Principal of Magdalen Hall, with some severe rebuffs. He presented Clarendon with a cake and cheese, and in return was chided on the ground that his house did not conform to the Common Prayer. He replied that it was read every day; but was then told that it was said there were more debauched scholars there than in any other house in Oxford*. He presented afterwards a Bible

* That this was at least an exaggerated charge appears from Wood's saying

to Clarendon which had neither the Apocrypha or Prayer Book bound with it, for which the Chancellor thanked him, but added in a chiding way that he did not intend to follow him and relinquish the Prayer Book. And, once more, upon inviting the Chancellor to a banquet, his invitation was declined, and he was told that he entertained a company of factious people in his house, such as Hickman, and but one honest man (meaning Josias Pullen) amongst them. Not unnaturally, Wilkinson went away 'in a fume *.'

Calamy says that it was after he quitted Oxford in 1662, upon the passing of the Bartholomew Act, that he went to Buckminster; thence he removed first to Gosfield, and afterwards to Sible Hedingham, in Essex; and lastly, to Great Cornard in Suffolk, where, as Wood says, 'he devoutly surrendered up his soul to God,' 13 May, 1690. He was a personal acquaintance of Wood's, and the character given of him, in spite of his Puritan principles, by the latter may be therefore regarded as true, that he was 'courteous in speech and carriage, communicative of his knowledge, generous and charitable to the poor, and so publick spirited that he always minded the common good more than his own concerns,' and adds, as the evidence of his zeal in his religious professions, that 'he suffered for his nonconformity by imprisonments, mulcts, and loss of his goods and books.' At Gosfield he officiated for some time in the parish church, during a vacancy in the incumbency, but was cited on 9 June, 1671, for not reading divine service according to the rubric, and on 19 July was pronounced contumacious and excommunicated. In 1672 he took out a licence for himself as a Presbyterian teacher, and for his house at Gosfield as a meeting-house. The loss of books mentioned by Wood was occasioned by his library being distrained upon for non-payment of a fine for unlawful preaching in 1673, when he had removed to Sible Heding-

that Wilkinson was urged to retain the headship of the Hall in 1662 because he was a good disciplinarian.

* Clark's Wood's *Life*, i. 413-15.

ham. He is said by Calamy to have been buried at Milden, or Milding, Suffolk; but in response to an inquiry I have been informed by the Rector, Rev. A. T. Rivers, that there is no entry of the burial in the Register, nor is there any monumental tablet in the church.

The following is a list of his published works, Latin and English:—1. *Conciones tres apud Academicos Oxonii nuper habitæ*; [accedit] *Brevis tractatus de jure divino diei Dominicæ*, 8^{vo}, Oxon., 1654; second edit., entitled *Conciones sex ad Academicos Oxonienses, accedunt tractatus duo, quorum unus est, de jure divino diei Dominicæ; alter, De impotentia liberi arbitrii ad bonum spirituale; claudunt volumen, Epistolarum decas, necnon Oratio [auspicalis] jamdudum habita in schola Moralis Philosophiæ* [10 Apr., 1649], 8^{vo}, Oxon., 1658. Dedicated to William 'Gray,' lord de 'Warke'; the preface is dated 17 May, 1658. The thesis on the Lord's Day was his exercise for the degree of D.D., 9 July, 1653; the other, a lecture as Professor of Moral Philosophy, delivered 12 July, 1651. The letters are, to John Bastwicke, M.D., 13 July, 1653; to Daniel Caudrey [or Cawdrey], pastor at [Great] Billing [Northants.], on the Sabbath, 24 Sept., 1653; to his brother John Wilkinson, M.D., on regeneration, 16 Sept., 1653; to John Harper, pastor at Epping, Essex, relating to attacks made upon Harper with regard to tithes by Anabaptists, whom Wilkinson links with Jesuits, 10 Oct., 1653; to Edward Leigh, M.A., on Leigh's *Systema theologicum*, 29 Nov., 1653; to George Kendal, D.D., on a book by him, 19 May, 1654; to Barnham Holmes, pastor at A[r]mthorpe, Yorkshire, with advice on theological study, 29 Apr., 1658; to Robert Harrison (addressed as 'frater,' probably only ministerially), with similar advice, 8 May, 1654; to William Taylor on Taylor's *Jus divinum ministerii evangelici*, 10 May, 1658; and to Thomas Jackson, pastor of [West] Stoke, Sussex, on the same date. 2. *Conciones duæ apud Oxon. nuper habitæ*, Oxon., 1659. Dedicated to Dr. Edward Reynolds, 8 March, 1658. 3. *Concio de brevitate opportuni temporis, Oxon. habita ad Baccalaureos die*

Cinerum, 7 Mart. 1659, 4^o, Lond., 1660. Dedicated to William 'Seymaure,' Marq. of Hertford and Chancellor of Oxford, with whom on his appointment as Chancellor Wilkinson says that he 'aut primus aut inter primos' had an interview. 4. *Catalogus librorum in bibliotheca Aulae Magd.*, 16^{mo}, Oxon., 1661, dated 4 Apr., 1661. 5. *The hope of glory, or Christs indwelling in true believers is an evident demonstration of their hope of glory; as it was set forth in a sermon at Hasely in the county of Oxford, March 5, 1656, at the funeral of . . . M^{rs} Margaret Corbet, late wife to the reverend D^r. Edward Corbet, pastor of Hasely*, 8^{vo}, Oxf., 1657; second edit., 4^o, Oxf., 1660. At the end are elegiac verses by John Wallis, D.D., W. Davenant, M.A., and by Wilkinson. Mrs. Corbet was a daughter of Sir Nathaniel Brent, Warden of Merton College. 6. *The Gospel-embassy; or reconciliation to God opened and applyed in a sermon preached at S^t. Maries Oxon July 11 1658*, 4^o, Oxf., 1658. 7. *Three decads of sermons lately preached to the University at S^t. Mary's Church in Oxford*, 4^o, Oxf., 1660. He says in his preface that he was born at Adwick in Yorkshire, and brought up at school in Gloucester under Mr. John Langley and under the ministry of Mr. John Workman; at Magd. Hall he was under his uncle, Dr. John Wilkinson, and had for his tutor Henry Wilkinson, the Margaret Professor. He mentions the names of many preachers and writers against Arminianism. His preface is dated at Magd. Hall 9 Apr., 1660, and is followed by a short preface 'to the reader' by Edw. Reynolds. 8. *The doctrine of contentment; a treatise on 1 Tim. vi.* 8, 8^{vo}, Lond., 1671. 9. *Characters of a sincere heart, and the comforts thereof, collected out of the Word of God*, 8^{vo}, Oxf., 1674. Sermons preached at Gosfield in Essex. Dedicated to Lady Hester Honynwood, of Marks-Hall, Essex, and dated from Sible 'Henningham,' Jan. 1, 1674. 10. *Two treatises concerning I. God's all-sufficiency, and II. Christ's preciousness, being the substance of some sermons long since preached in the University of Oxford*, 8^{vo}, Lond., 1681. Dedicated to John

Clarke, of St. Edmund-Bury, esq., from 'Cornard-Magna, near Sudbury in Suffolk, Nov. 2, 1680.' The second treatise is dated 'from my study in Great Cornard, Nov. 29, 1680,' when, Wilkinson says, for two months, while the book was being printed, he 'was very sick of that feverish distemper which is now adays epidemical.' The Bodleian copy has the name of 'Anne Wilkinson' on the title-page. To the library of Magdalen Hall he gave three MS. volumes of his professorial lectures, which are entered in the catalogue of the MSS. in the Hall printed in Bernard's *Cat. MSS. Oxon.*, 1697, but which have since then been lost. They are not in H. O. Coxe's catalogue of the MSS.

The following notes respecting his children are given in A. Clark's edition of Ant. Wood's *Life*, i. 440. 'Mary, daughter of Dr. Henry Wilkinson, principall of Magd. Hall died T[uesday] 13 March, 1662; buried in S. Peter's parish in the East, by the belfrey dore, æt. 3. James, son of the said Dr. Wilkinson by Anne his wife, died Th. Nov. 18 1660, buried by his sister. Elizabeth daughter of the said Dr. Wilkinson by Elizabeth his first wife, died Th. 16 March, 1653; buried in the said place.'

Winston, [*al. Whiston*] . . . Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 25 May. Had leave of absence for six months 6 Feb. 1648, and in that year, in which he appears to have resigned, had an allowance of £6 granted to him. His Christian name is not given, but it would seem that he must be the Samuel Winston, B.A. of Queens' College, Cambridge, who was created M.A. as of Magdalen Hall, 14 April, 1648, and became rector of Everdon, Northamptonshire, in 1661.

Wotton, or Wootton, Henry. Appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, 10 Oct., 1648. M.A., 14 March, 1648. Librarian and Praelector of Hebrew, 1650, 1651. Res. 1654. On 14 Aug., 1673, he repaid to the College £31 10s. as his share of the money distributed on the appropriation of the 'old money' in 1649 (*Ledger R.* p. 23).

1649. **Hickman, Henry**, born in Worcestershire. Of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, B.A. Entered at Magdalen Hall, 1647. Appointed Demy by the Parliamentary Visitors, 29 Oct., 1648, and Fellow, 5 March, 1648 $\frac{8}{8}$ (Burrows, pp. 171, 172). M.A., 14 March, 1648 $\frac{8}{8}$; and admitted *ad eundem* at Cambridge in 1651 (Kennett's *Register*, p. 900). B.D., 29 May, 1658*. Praelector of Logic, 1649-50; of Moral Philosophy, 1651; Dean of Arts, 1653; Bursar, 1658; Vice-President, 1660, but then ejected. Minister of St. Aldate's, Oxford. Vicar of Brackley, Northamptonshire, 1655-62. Under date of 21 Aug., 1660, Samuel Pepys has this entry in his *Diary*: 'I met Mr. Crewe [*i. e.* John, afterwards Lord Crewe], and dined with him, where there dined one Mr. Hickeman, an Oxford man, who spoke very much against the height of the now old clergy, for putting out many of the religious fellows of Colleges, and inveighing against them for their being drunk.' He subsequently went to Holland, and entered at Leyden University, 13 July, 1663, but returned to England, and, according to Wood, read logic and philosophy with scholars at a place near Stourbridge in Worcestershire. Shortly after, he went back to Holland, and was appointed minister of the Scottish church at Leyden in 1675 (Steven's *Hist. of the Scottish Church* [*at*] *Rotterdam*, 1833, p. 315). On 18 Apr. in that year he again entered Leyden University, described in the 'Album Studiosorum' as 'T[heol.] Baccalaureus, Pastor hujus ecclesiae Anglicanae' (Peacock's *Index of Engl. Students at Leyden*, 1883, p. 49). He died at Leyden about Michaelmas, 1692. In making certain alterations there in the building formerly the Scottish church, but now a part of the Library of the University (apparently about 1868), a slab was found with this inscription, 'This grave belongs to Mr. Henry Hickman and his family, An. 1685' (*Notes and Queries*, vol. iv, 4th Series, 1869, p. 333).

* He was furiously attacked by the notorious Vavasor Powell in a sermon at All Saints' Church for saying, when disputing in the Divinity School on the question of valid ordination, that 'the Church of Rome, for aught he knew, was a true Church.' Powell said the Pope would, in return, 'provide him with a mitre, and the devil with a frying-pan.'

His writings, chiefly bitterly polemical tractates against Heylin and Dr. Thomas Pierce (of his controversies with whom and others Wood writes somewhat largely), are as follows:—

1. *A justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen* [in answer to Pierce concerning 'the positivity of sin'], 12^{mo}, Oxf., 1658; second edit., 1659. A dedication to 'the Lecturers at Brackley' is prefixed, dated at Magd. Coll., 22 Nov., 1658.
2. *Concio de hæresium origine; adjicitur brevis refutatio Tileni* [sc. L. Womack, concerning the Calvinism of the Synod of Dort], Oxf., 1659.
3. *A review of the Certamen epistolare betwixt P. Heylin and H. Hickman; by Theophilus Churchman*, 12^{mo}, Lond., 1659.
4. *Laudensium apostasia*, 4^o, Lond., 1660. The copy in our Library has an autograph inscription presenting it to 'my much esteemed friend Mr. George Stringor.' Hickman mentions that he had referred to Bp. Bale [in the College Library?] for ancient Protestant divines, 'as our Library Keeper can witness, for I came to him to direct me to that book, having searched for it among the Divinity, whereas it is placed among the Humanity books.'
5. *Χειροθεσία τοῦ πρεσβυτερίου*, by R. A. [defence of the validity of Presbyterian ordination], 4^o, Lond., 1661.
6. *Apologia pro ministris in Anglia, vulgo Non-conformistis . . . ejectis; per Irenæum Eleutherium*, 8^o, 1664; second edit., 1665. An English translation of the second edition, by 'Philo-Jesus, Philo-Carolus,' dated 3 Nov., 1665, is in Rawlinson MS., D. 1309, in the Bodleian Library.
7. *The believer's duty towards the Spirit, and the Spirit's office towards believers* (Anon.), 8^o, Lond., 1665, reprinted in 1700.
8. *Bonasus vapulans; or some castigations given to Mr. John Durell; by a country scholar*, 8^o, Lond., 1672. This is generally assigned to Hickman, but rejected by Wood.
9. *Historia quinque-articularis exarticulata; or animadversions on Doctor Heylin's Quinquarticular History*, 8^o, 1673;

second edit., 1674. Hickman's preface to the edition of 1673 disclaims all responsibility for the printing it, which was without his authority. Part I ends at p. 46, and part II begins at p. 353; Hickman says he intended it to be in four parts. Considering the date of publication, the following remark on a point of ritual is worth notice: 'We in England in many places set candles and candlesticks on the Tables, but do not light the candles.'

10. *The danger of the house of feasting and benefit of the house of mourning*, 12^{mo}, 1666. Assigned to Hickman by Wood.

Two other publications have also been assigned to him, and are included by Calamy in the list of his works, but apparently in error, *The Nonconformists vindicated*, 1679, and *Speculum Sherlockianum*, 1674.

He returned £31 10s. to the College in 1659 as his share of the spur-royals divided in 1649.

Jennings, Thomas, 'equitis aur. fil.' Appointed Demy (from Cambridge) by the Parliamentary Visitors, 6 Aug., 1648, and Fellow, 8 Aug., 1649. B.A., 15 March, 1648; M.A., 5 June, 1651. Praelector of Logic, 1651. Dean of Arts, 1654. Died in the night of 16 Jan., 1657, and was buried in the College Chapel (Clark's *Wood's Life*, i. 236). He bore for arms, Or, on a fess gules 3 besants. These are given in colours in Wood MS. (Bodl. Libr.) F. 4, p. 94.

Nicholls, al. Nicolls, Samuel; of Emanuel College, Cambridge. Matric. as 'sacerd. fil.' 20 Feb., 1647. Demy, 1648; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 209. B.A., 30 Jan., 1648. M.A., 31 May, 1651. Bursar, 1659, in which year he returned his share of the spur-royals divided in 1649, viz. £3 5s. Vicar of Upper Beeding, or Sele, Sussex, 1659-66. He was presented to it 9 June, 1659, on the death of — Turner (*Ledger P*, p. 129).

Ravis (Latinized as **Ravius**), **Christian**. This eminent German Orientalist and linguist was appointed Fellow by the Parliamentary Visitors, March 5, 1648. He had become well known in England and to English Scholars, and, as

all regard to College Statutes was abandoned by the new authority, his appointment showed that the Visitors had, at any rate, respect to the promotion of learning. He did not, however, remain long in College. He was Librarian and Hebrew Lecturer in 1649, had leave of absence for six months, 6 Feb., 1648, and then resigned in that year, because, Wood says, he found few persons in College or in Oxford who were 'inclined to the study of the tongues wherein was his excellency.'

A long account of him, occupying more than eight closely-printed folio pages, with a complete list of all his works, both published and unpublished, is given in vol. ii of Joh. Moller's *Cimbria Literata*, Hafniae, 1744. From this the following sketch of his erratic life is partly drawn. He was born at Berlin, 25 Jan., 1613. For education he wandered from one University to another, studying at Wittemberg, Dantzic, Leipsic, Rostock, Hamburg, Upsala, Copenhagen, Amsterdam, and Leyden, and becoming acquainted with G. J. Vossius, and with Golius, who instructed him in Arabic. Being appointed to the Embassy of the United Provinces in Turkey, he went to Constantinople, but came first, in 1638, to England, with recommendations from Sir William Boswell, the English ambassador at the Hague, and here he became acquainted with Pocock. In 1639 he left for Turkey in company with an English merchant, Edward Springer, who was consul at Smyrna, and, staying with him for some time at Smyrna, employed himself there in learning, very quickly, Turkish, Persian, Italian, Spanish, and modern Greek. While at Smyrna he received from Archbishop Ussher a gift 'mille nummorum uncialium,' with like money-gifts from others. He went thence in company with Pocock to Constantinople, and was there freely entertained in the house of the English ambassador, Sir Sackville Crow (the Dutch ambassador having left before his arrival), and began to collect oriental MSS., with great cost and trouble. In 1642 he returned to England, bringing about 1,000 MSS., some of which

he sold privately and some publicly, and gave some to the Library of the Elector of Brandenburg at Berlin. He now became acquainted with Selden. For the next four years, 1643-7, he was engaged in teaching at Utrecht, Amsterdam, and Leyden, and then returned to England and lectured twice in the week in London. He was then preferred to the Fellowship, but left College in 1650 on being invited to Sweden by Q. Christina, who made him Professor at Upsala. He removed thence to Kiel in 1670 (according to Wood, because the revenues of the professors at Upsala were taken for the charges of the war with Denmark), and, lastly, in 1673, to Frankfort-on-the-Oder, where he died 20 June, 1677, in his 65th year. He was buried there in St. Mary's church (not, as Wood supposed, at Kiel), with this epitaph:—

‘Aeternitati! Hem Viator! Christianus Ravius, Chronologus et Philosophus, Berolini a. MDCXIII natus, perigrinat. per Europam, Asiam et Africam, orbi notus, eruditione Ultraj., Amstël., Oxon., Ups., Kilon., et tandem hic Francof., publice professa celeberrimus, XIV linguarum notitia inclytus, liberis superstitibus IV ex conjuge Christina, Andreae, consulis in Nortkopen et legati regni Suecici, filia, Episcopi de Strengnes sorore, post duos praedefunctos, felix, scriptis et fama immortalis, anno MDCLXXVII tantillum loci hic invenit.’

His foreign publications, alike numerous and varied, need not be recounted here. The contents of his two small duodecimo volumes in English are described by Wood. The first is, *A Discourse of the Orientall Tongues*, Lond., 1648. This he dedicates to Archbishop Ussher in the highest terms of admiration and of gratitude for kindness and constant pecuniary help, and mentions that Ussher had commended him in his preface to Vossius' tract *De Symbolis*. We learn from this dedication that Hugo Grotius had introduced Ravius to Card. Richelieu, who had endeavoured to engage him in the service of France in the East. The second volume is, *A generall Grammer*, of Hebrew, Samaritan, Chaldee, Syriac, Arabic, and Ethiopic;

of this there is a copy in our College Library. A small portrait of him, at the age of 32, is prefixed, and there is an appendix of encomiastic letters written to him by various eminent men, among which are two from Abraham Wheelock, and one from Edw. Pocock. The dedication of the former volume to Ussher is reprinted here. Two letters from him to Ussher, written from Amsterdam in April, 1647, and May, 1650 (referring partly in the second to his procuring some Hebrew type), are printed at pp. 511, 550 of the Appendix of letters in Parr's *Life of Ussher*, fol., Lond., 1686. Selden also was one with whom he was acquainted, and Laud, the universal patron of learned men, assisted him. Some particulars about him are given in Twells' *Life of Pocock* (*Lives of Pocock, Pearce, Newton, and Skelton*, Lond., 1816, vol. i. pp. 60, 138-40), from which we learn that Ussher allowed him £24 yearly while he was in the East, and also that the high opinion of him entertained by many, which he was anxious to make known to the world, was, as might be expected, not held by all. John Greaves, in a letter to Pocock (written apparently in 1645), speaks of some papers which Ravis had sent him as causing much mirth: 'if I have laught (yet with some kind of pity of the man) at his Persian, how much more will you smile at his Persian and Arabic? A little before, I had received a letter from him by the hands of an honourable friend of yours, in which he writ that he had dedicated a book to me; the first noise of it almost put me into a cold sweat, but after that I found it was dedicated to no less than six score besides myself, and that you and your friend were in the number, I recovered myself, and grew warm again. He is now at Leyden, where, when I see him, I shall give him the best counsel I can, and advise him to make his follies less public.' Of this printed 'book' there is a copy which belonged to Selden, now numbered Arch. Seld. A. 73 (5) in the Bodleian, dated at Leyden 8 id. Jul. 1645. It is the prospectus of a 'Lexicon Arab. Pers. Latinum,' on eight quarto pages, to which are

prefixed, also on eight pages, eulogistic letters to Ravis from Buxtorf, Ussher, Selden, Salmasius, Naudé, Leo Allatius, and other eminent persons, together with the long list of names, to which Greaves refers, of those whose patronage Ravis sought 'per Angliam, Belgium, Borussiam, Daniam, Galliam, Germaniam, Holsatiam, Livoniam, Sueciam.' Of this 'Specimen Lexici' Bernard's catalogue of the MSS. in the Bodleian (1697, p. 158) gives a character corresponding to Greaves' caustic opinion, 'Mendosum et nullius pretii.' It is clear that Ravis had an overweening conceit of his own learning, and a boastfulness which was its natural sequence. In Harl. MS. 4240, p. 203, there is a copy of a letter which he wrote to the College from Upsala, dated 13 Feb., 1655, in which he begs that MS. 127 in the Archives, containing the two volumes of Joh. Doxopater on Hermogenes, may be examined and described for him. He refers to his having had the care of the Library, which this letter shows he had not neglected, and which he characterizes as 'insigne pignus et thesaurum, magnifice donatum, egregie auctum, praeclare asservatum, optime instructum, et multis modis excolendum honorandumque.'

1650. Ashurst, James. Perhaps the James Ashurst, born 17 Sept., 1607, who was admitted at Merchant Taylors' School in 1622 (C. J. Robinson's *Reg. of Merch. T. School*, 1882, vol. i, p. 105). M.A., 12 July, 1652. Dean of Arts, 1655-6. Bursar, 1657. Dean of Divinity, 1658. Ejected 1662. Calamy says, 'He was a serious good man, who preach'd at Newington-Green, near London, as he had opportunity' (p. 71, edit. 1713).

Byfield, Richard. Appointed Scholar of Corpus Christi College by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648. B.A., 27 Nov., 1649. M.A., 12 July, 1652. B.D., 8 July, 1665. Allowed to be examined privately for his M.A. degree 30 May, 1652, because he was deaf (*Convoc. Register*, T., p. 161). Dean of Arts, 1656-7. Bursar, 1658, 1668, 1674. Dean of Divinity, 1669. Vice-President, 1672. Praelector of Hebrew, 1668-72. With regard to this office he had a controversy with Thomas Smith; there is preserved

among Dr. Bloxam's collections the draft of an undated letter from President Clerke to the Visitor, probably written in 1671 or 1672, complaining that Byfield had made use of the Visitor's name and authority 'to keepe Mr. Smythe, the Hebrew reader, from his stipend, pretending to the Bursars that he had received your Lordship's orders against it. . . . I found Mr. Smyth in possession of this lecture, it being sufficiently knowne and acknowledged by all to be given to him by my predecessor, who further assures me that by your Lordship's advise and approbation he put Mr. Byfield out of it, for having never once read all the while he had it.' He goes on to admit that Smith had not read during his first year, being then engaged in taking care of his nearest friends and his own concerns that called him several times to London, but Smith was willing on that account to let pass the salary for that year, and to be satisfied with that for the year now last past, in which he began to read until interrupted by Mr. Byfield. 'If this be approved of by your Lordship, it will probably satisfy both partys.' What the Bishop's answer was does not appear, but it is curious that after 1672 no Hebrew lecturer appears to be mentioned among the College officers until 1685, when Smith's name is again found. It is evident, however, that Byfield was not favoured by Bishop Morley, for in H. Prideaux's *Letters* (Camden Soc., 1875) under date of 18 Aug., 1674, we find the following passage: 'The Bishop of Winchester hath suspended Byfeild of Magdalen Coll. for sayeing that the Bishop did more hurt then good by his visiteing their Colledge; which hath appeared very true, haveing only spent the Colledges mony without doeing them any good those 2 times he hath been with them, not at the least endeavoureing to compose their difference and remove faction from among them, by which they are almost undon.' On the continuation in 1676 of the adjourned visitation of 1674, Byfield was sentenced to lose his stipend, and was declared incapable of holding any College office afterwards, for waste of property by cutting

down trees while bursar without licence from the College (see Extracts, *supra*, p. 30). He was curate of Horspath from 1666 onwards; and in the *V. P. Reg.* we find that on 9 Feb., 167 $\frac{1}{2}$, he was authorized to continue to hold the curacy. It is stated that after acting for five years as the President's curate there, the College farmer had for three years refused to make him any allowance for entertainment, but in July the College made the farmer agree to pay him £3 yearly in lieu of receiving him, and the farmer paid up £9 for the arrears.

He resigned his fellowship in 1678 (*Reg. Admiss.* f. 45), having been presented on 27 March, 167 $\frac{7}{8}$, to the vicarage of Selborne (*Ledger R.* p. 380 and *V. P. Reg.*). There he died about the beginning of 1679. White, in his *Hist. of Selborne*, tells us that he left £80 by will, of which the interest was to be applied to the apprenticing of poor children; that it was twice in danger of being lost through those who borrowed it, but that, at the time when White wrote, the amount had become £100, invested in the 3 per cents. He adds, 'This gentleman [Byfield] seemed inclined to have put the vicarial premises in a comfortable state; and began by building a solid stone wall round the front-court, and another in the lower yard, between that and the neighbouring garden; but was interrupted by death from fulfilling his laudable intentions.'

He was probably the son of Richard Byfield, M.A., of Queen's College, ejected from the vicarage of Epsom and rectory of Long Ditton in the time of Charles I for non-conformity, but appointed lecturer at Brentford by the House of Commons 13 June, 1643.

Danson, Thomas. Born in the parish of St. Mary-le-Bow in Cheapside, London, and first educated at a private school under one Thomas Wise, and afterwards instructed in Oriental tongues (Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Arabic), as Wood tells us, by Christian Ravis (Fellow in 1649).

He was entered at New Inn Hall, apparently in 1648; appointed Chaplain of Corpus Christi College in 1649 by

the Parliamentary Visitors, and in 1650 elected Fellow of Magdalen. B.A., 19 Feb., 16⁴⁸/₈; M.A. (by dispensation by the Delegates from exercises on account of ill-health), 9 July, 1652. He is said by Bloxam to have resigned in 1657. He was for some time a minister at Berwick-upon-Tweed, and afterwards Rector of St. Peter's at Sandwich, in Kent, but in 1660 was ejected from his incumbency there on the ground of illegal presentation by Cromwell in place of the true patron, the Crown*. Thence he went to Sibston in Suffolk, but was ejected for nonconformity in 1662, and retired to London. In, or about, 1679 he became the minister of a congregation at Abingdon, having married a daughter, Anne, of Tobias Garbrand, M.D., a dissenting physician there. Wood says that he remained there until about the beginning of December, 1692, when he was 'dismissed by the brethren'; upon which he seems to have retired to London, dying there in 1694.

Wood says that all who were acquainted with him knew him to be a very learned and zealous man, and that if he had in his younger years been educated among orthodox persons, he might have done more service for the Church than he did for the nonconformists. His zeal was greatly displayed with reference to the Quakers, against whom, as well as others, he wrote and disputed strongly. His published writings are these:—1. *The Quakers' folly made manifest*; a relation of three disputations at Sandwich; 8°, Lond., 1659; second edition, 1660; third, 1664. 2. *The Quakers' wisdom not from above*; a defence of the preceding; 8°, Lond., 1659. 3. *A defence of some matters of fact*; a small tract against a Quaker, Luke Howard, 1659. 4. *A synopsis of Quakerism*; second edit. 8°, Lond., 1669. 5. *Vindiciae Veritatis*; two disputations between Danson and Jeremiah Ives, an Anabaptist, on the doctrine of final apostacy of believers, 8°, Lond., 1672. 6. *The saints' perseverance asserted and vindicated*, 8°, Lond., 1672. 7. *A friendly debate*

* Hasted's *Hist. of Kent*, where he is misnamed Dawson. Wood assigns the patronage to the Dean of Canterbury.

between Satan and [William] Sherlock ; against Sherlock's ' Discourse concerning the knowledge of Jesus Christ,' 8°, Lond., 1676. 8. A defence of the late Friendly Debate, 8°, Lond., 1677. 9. A friendly conference between a Paulist and a Galatian, in defence of the apostolical doctrine of justification by faith without works, 8°, Lond., 1694.

Gale, Theophilus. Demy, 1648. Ejected from his fellowship, 1660. To the account given of this eminent writer in *Dem. Reg.* ii. 204-8 there is nothing to add. The story of the preservation of his commonplace books in the Fire of London is somewhat more fully told in the second edition of Calamy's *Ejected Ministers*, 1713, vol. ii. p. 65. The *Ars Sciendi* published under the initials T. G., which is assigned to him in Wood's list of his Works, is not by Gale but by Thomas Gowan.

In 1659 he returned £3 5s. as his share of the spur-royals divided in 1649.

Jeanes, [or Janes,] Thomas. Incorporated at Oxford as B.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, 6 July, 1650, and again, 29 June, 1652. M.A., 6 July, 1652. B.Med., 3 Dec., 1655. D.Med., 2 June, 1659. Elected Fellow in 1650. Librarian, 1653-62. Praelector of Hebrew, 1652-8; of Greek, 1660. Bursar, 1659. Deprived of his fellowship, 1662. The particulars of his being deprived of his place as a physician, in favour of Dr. Yerbury, in Feb. 166 $\frac{1}{2}$, by a decision of bishop Duppa, are told in *Dem. Reg.* ii. 177-81. But it is not mentioned there that the Visitor subsequently on 5 March wrote a letter to the College (which is copied in *V. P. Reg.*) directing the granting of three years' grace from the following July to Jeanes, as an extraordinary favour not to be drawn into a precedent, on the grounds of his having been a diligent, studious, and deserving person, willing to conform to the Statutes, and because the bishop was 'not willing that he should be on a sudden exposed into the world before he might find some way of provision for himself.' But Duppa's successor, Morley, on 12 July following, wrote an adverse letter, deprecating this allow-

ance as being unstatutable, animadverting on Jeanes' 'former deserts and demeanour' as not having been sufficiently known either to Duppa or the College. Consequently on 18 July, Edward Houghton, notary public, makes entry that 'locus doctoris Thomae Jeanes, quem inter socios hujus Collegii tenuit, ex sententia domini Praesidentis, et de unanimi consensu Officiariorum Sociorumque ad unum omnium jam tum praesentium, perlectis prius literis domini Visitoris in id conscriptis, vacuus esse declarabatur, eo quod sacros ordines secundum Statutorum tenorem non suscepisset, et quia indignus compertus est qui indulgentia Visitoris τοῦ μακαρίτου diutius frueretur.'

His deprivation was procured by President Pierce, as Wood reports in his *Fasti* under the year 1659, on the ostensible ground of his having taken part while at Cambridge in writing, in conjunction with two others, a pamphlet entitled *The Parliament justified in their late proceedings against Charles Stuart*; but Wood adds that he was told by men of the College 'who knew the proud and malicious temper of Pierce, that that was not the reason of his ejection, but because Dr. Jeanes had found fault with his *Concio synodica ad clerum Anglicanum* published that year, wherein he said were several barbarisms and false Latins, which report coming to the ears of Dr. Pierce, his malice became so great against him that he never left till he had outed him from the College.' 'The generality of the Society were against' his expulsion and lamented it, 'because they knew he was sorry for what he had done in his raw years.' He was a musician, and belonged to a society of instrumentalists, 'but seldom played. He had a weekly meeting in his chamber at the College, practiced much on the theorbo lute, and Gervase Westcote being often with him as an instructor, A. W[ood] would sometimes go to their meeting, and play with them*.' Occasional mention of meetings in several taverns occurs in Wood's *Life*, where also it is said (ii. 473) that Jeanes was one of a party of distinguished

* Wood's *Life*, ed. A. Clark, vol. i. p. 205.

scholars who attended courses of lectures in chemistry given in Oxford in 1659-63 by one Peter Sthael, of Strasburg.

On leaving Oxford Jeanes went to Peterborough, where he practised successfully as a physician, but was thrown from his horse into a gravel-pit, on a dark November night in 1668, when returning home alone from 'a noble patient,' and was stifled. Latin lines by him are in the University collection of verses on the Restoration entitled *Britannia rediviva*.

Long, Barnabas. Nothing is known of his matriculation, degrees, or life. He was Dean of Arts in 1655, Bursar in 1656, and resigned in 1662, and there our knowledge of him ends. It is singular that another Fellow of the same names, of whom much more is known, appears in 1666.

Reynolds, Edward; only son of Edward Reynolds, Dean of Ch. Ch., one of the Parliamentary Visitors, and afterwards Bishop of Norwich. Born 1629; Scholar of St. Paul's School, 1640. Appointed Demy by the Visitors, 21 July, 1648, and Fellow, 18 Jan., 1648. B.A., 14 March, 1648; M.A., 28 June, 1652; incorp. at Cambridge, 1657. B.D. and D.D., 6 July, 1676. He was ejected from his fellowship in 1660, but, with his father, conformed, and in the month following the consecration of the latter to the see of Norwich, was appointed by him Archdeacon of Norfolk. Died 28 June, 1698. His epitaph and some further particulars are given in *Dem. Reg.* ii. 202-3. He was recommended by Dr. John Wilkins in 1654 as 'honest, learned, prudent, and a very good preacher' (*Cal. Dom. S. P.* 1654, p. 427). From 1658 to his death he was rector of St. Peter's, Northampton. He published in 1677 his father's *Meditations on the fall and rising of St. Peter*.

In 1659 he returned £3 5s. to the College as his share of the spur-royals divided in 1649.

Spilsbury, John. Res. 1660(?). Clerk, 1648-50; Bloxam's *Reg.* ii. 66-8*. To the particulars there given (in which the account from Calamy's *Non-Conformists' Memorial*, vol. iii, is not the same altogether, and in some degree shorter, than

* At p. 67 for 'ejected in 1666' read 'in 1662.'

that given in the second vol. of the second edition, 1713, pp. 772-3), I have only to add that he was minister at Bromsgrove in 1652, was there in 1658 for six months, with a stipend of £25, and that he was a member of the Worcestershire Presbyterian Association (Shaw's *Hist. of Ch. of Engl.*, 1640-60, pp. 455, 598).

1651. **Floyd, . . .** One of this name is said by Bloxam to have been elected in this year, and to have resigned in 1652, but nothing is known about him either under the name of Floyd or the interchangeable one of Lloyd. A Puritan minister of the name of William Floyd is mentioned in Shaw's *Hist. of Ch. of Engl.*, 1640-60, vol. ii. p. 354. One Alabaster Fludd was matriculated at the College, 4 June, 1641.

1652. **Blower, Samuel.** Demy, 1649; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 208-9. There is not much to be added to the account given by Bloxam. He returned in 1659 £3 5s. to the College as his share of the spur-royals. His ejection from the lectureship at Woodstock (in which town some members of the family lived) took place in 1662. At Northampton he is said to have laboured under 'adverse circumstances,' of which there are (or were) signs in a huge wall and window-shutters of extraordinary thickness attached to the meeting-house at Castle Hill, intended 'to protect the place from violent attacks.' His congregational covenant there was signed by 164 persons (*Dict. Nat. Biogr.*). Before going to Northampton, however, he was in Suffolk, being licensed in 1672 to be a Congregational teacher at Sudbury (*Notes and Queries*, eighth series, vol. ix. pp. 89, 435). He quitted Northampton for Abingdon in 1695, and died in the latter town in 1701.

In Rawl. MS., D. 191 (Bodl. Libr.), a note-book of some Oxford table-talk, it is said (f. 7^b), 'Humphrey Moulder observed of Mr. Blower that he was not proud, because he would have somewhat to say to every poor man he met with.'

Howe, John. Chaplain, 1650-2. To the long account, drawn up from the various published narratives of Howe's life, which Bloxam gives in vol. ii of his *Register*, pp. 137-58, there is almost nothing new to be added. He had

three months' leave of absence, 24 Sept., 1652; two months', 26 Feb., 1653; and until 'festum Magd.', 6 Nov., 1653. It was about this time that he was officiating as one of the ministers at Great Torrington, Devonshire. Resigned 1655.

A letter from him to Thurloe recommending [William?] Lowe as a person of excellent ministerial abilities, dated 31 Aug., 1658, is among the Thurloe papers in the Bodleian Library, Rawlinson MS. A. 60, f. 486. A copy of the declaration made by him and ten other ministers on their accepting the oath imposed in 1665 by the Act restraining Non-conformists from dwelling in corporate towns, is in Rawlinson MS. D. 1350, f. 329*, and of one written in the name of the congregation at Salter's Hall to a divided congregation at Salisbury in 1701, in MS. D. 843, f. 81. A few notes of table-talk about apparitions, &c., are in a notebook kept by one Zachary Merrill (son-in-law of Samuel Ogden), in 1685, MS. D. 1120. A sermon on Zech. xii. 10, preached in 1678, in Rawlinson MS. E. 19, fol. 160, which bears the name 'Howe' is no doubt by him.

Of his *Treatise of delighting in God* there was an edition published in London in 1825, in 160, and of *The Redeemer's Tears* there is a London edition without date.

Mayne, Zachary; born in St. Petrock's parish, Exeter; son of Richard Mayne, of Exeter, gent. Matric. at Christ Church, 15 Oct., 1649; appointed Fellow in 1652†. B.A., 6 May, 1652; admitted to the degree when wanting two or three terms of statutable standing, upon a letter from Cromwell as Chancellor, desiring a dispensation for him on the recommendation of 'Mr. Thomas Goodwin,' as being 'eminently godly, of able parts, and willing to perform all his exercises,' and promising that the case should not be drawn into a precedent. The letter is dated 12 Apr., 1652 (*Convoc. Reg. T.* 26, p. 160. It is printed in Carlyle's *Letters, &c. of Cromwell*, iv. app. 444). M.A., 6 July,

* See Calamy's *Life of Howe*, 1724, pp. 40-3.

† Wood says that he became a Demy by the favour of the Parliamentary Visitors, but of this no evidence appears.

1654. He held no College office, but preached in and near Oxford, and was a member of the Independent congregation which met weekly, on Wednesdays, at President Goodwin's lodgings. He adopted Socinian opinions in 1651, as he himself relates, but Goodwin was nevertheless satisfied that he should receive the Sacrament with him; and he soon abandoned Socinianism, being shaken by the 'many odd notions' of John Biddle with whom he conversed in London. On 23 March, 165 $\frac{7}{8}$ he was appointed by the Council of State (on Goodwin's recommendation) to lecture at 4 p.m. on Sundays at St. Julian's, Shrewsbury, and to receive the £60 granted to the minister of that Church (*Cal. Dom. S. P.* 1657-8, p. 338); and afterwards continued for six months, to 25 March, 1659, for which he had £40 (*Shaw's Hist. of Ch. of Engl.*, 1640-60, ii. 593). Here he became acquainted with Mr. Thomas Jones, afterwards Sir Thomas Jones, a judge*, who wished to bring him acquainted with Dr. Hammond, then living 12 miles from Shrewsbury, and proposed to procure his ordination by Bishop Roberts, of Bangor. But soon after Oliver Cromwell's death Mayne left Shrewsbury, and the proposal fell to the ground. Mayne afterwards declared to his friend Edmund Elys, non-juror, that while he was an Independent minister his conscience would never permit him to administer either of the Sacraments, being sensible that he had no authority so to do. He was presented by the College to the vicarage of Appleton, Berks, 4 Sept., 1658, on the voluntary resignation of one Anthony Stephens (*Ledger P.*, p. 80), which would appear to be just about the time of his going to Shrewsbury, but probably he resigned it very soon, although no further entry respecting him occurs in the Register. The next entry for Appleton (p. 221) records the presentation of Edward Rogers, 15 June, 1661, on the resignation of Abraham Forman†.

* Mayne himself gives the name as *William* Jones, evidently by mistake. Thomas Jones was M.P. for Shrewsbury.

† The fact that Forman was vicar of Appleton is not mentioned in my account of him in vol. iii. p. 151.

Wood says that Mayne was ejected from his fellowship in August, 1660, to make way for the restoration of one of those expelled by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648. For a few following years nothing is known about him, but about 1671 he began, as Wood tells us, to teach a school at Dalwood, in Devon (not, as in the *Athenæ*, in Dorset), whence he removed to Exeter on being appointed Master of the Free Grammar School, 19 Jan., 1680, succeeding in that office James Salter formerly a Clerk of Magdalen College. Here he died 11 Nov., 1694, aged about 63, and was buried at Dalwood. He left behind him, as Wood impartially testifies, 'the character of a great lover of the present established government, and of one well pleased with the great revolution made by the Prince of Orange, whom he did greatly adore. He lived, as I have been informed from Exeter, very amicably with his neighbours, who represented him as a very honest and good man, that he conformed as a layman, was generally well esteemed for the sanctity of his life, and therefore deserved the character of a good man.' Although said to 'adore' the Prince of Orange, he possessed a great friend in Edmund Elys, the non-juror of Totness, M.A., of Balliol College, who on the back of the copy of a tract by himself of two leaves in vindication of Mayne's *Snare broken* with reference to the doctrine of the Holy Trinity (printed in 1695), which is preserved in Wood's Collection in the Bodleian Library (in a volume numbered D. 23), has written these lines in praise of Mayne: 'In memoriam viri syncera probitate ac virtute vere Christiana praediti Zachariae Mayn, coll. Magd. apud Oxonienses quondam socii.

[Clario]r e tenebris fulget lux aetheris: ipsa

Lux animae e dubiis clarior emicuit.

[Clamo]rem ingentem probitas syncera repressit:

Verum velle bonum dogmata falsa fugat.

[Scrip]tis purgatam mundo famam ille reliquit;

Purgatamque animam reddidit ille Deo.*

* The portions of words within brackets have been cut off by the binder.

Mayne's published writings are these :—

1. *St. Paul's Travailing-pangs with his Legal Galatians, or, a Treatise of Justification* ; 8°, Lond., 1662. An 'Advertisement to the Reader' is prefixed, 7 pp., which is signed J. G. ; doubtless, as Rev. J. Ingle Dredge concluded (*A few sheaves of Devon bibliography*, 4°, Plymouth, 1889, p. 42), designating Dr. John Goodwin. Wood, who had not seen this book, makes the title to be the two titles of different works.
2. *The Snare broken, or, the natural and eternal Deity of the Son of God, as also of the Holy Ghost, asserted* ; 4°, Oxf., 1692. This was published by Elys, with a Latin preface, and with an English letter to himself from another non-juror, the well-known Francis Lee, M.A., of St. John's College.
3. *Sanctification by Faith vindicated*, a discourse on Chaps. vi, vii, and viii of the Epistle to the Romans ; 4°, Lond., 1693. With a preface by Robert Burscough.

Wood says that he left another book in MS. 'concerning the salvability of the heathen and of universal redemption by Jesus Christ,' the sum of which he had preached at St. Mary's in Oxford while Dr. John Conant was Vice-Chancellor, to whom Dr. John Owen brought a complaint against it, which brought him in danger of expulsion from the University ; but the Restoration in May, 1660, stayed proceedings.

He married Katherine, daughter of Gabriel Barnes, esq., of Honiton, in 1662, and left a son, who was a physician at Northampton, and died in Aug., 1750, aged about 73. A pedigree of the family of Mayne is given in Sir R. C. Hoare's *Hist. of the hundred of Dunworth in Wiltshire*, p. 112.

1653. **Hawkins, William.** Res. 1670. Demy, 1652 ; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 215. Dr. Bloxam and other writers who have had occasion to mention our Fellow have, very excusably, confused him with the William Hawkins, D.D., Canon of Winchester, who married Izaak Walton's daughter Anne, and died in 1691. Our Fellow was prebendary

of Norwich, 1667-1683, vicar of Drayton with Hellesdon, Norfolk, 1662-9, rector of St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich, 1676-8, and rector of Great Cressingham, Norfolk, 1669-1683, in which year he died. He married in 1670 Edith Joliffe, and they buried a son Richard at Great Cressingham, 21 Sept., 1677*.

Palmer, Thomas. Res. 1662. Demy, 1648; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 207-8. There appears to be little to add to the account there given except what may be gathered from Calendars of State Papers with reference to proceedings against him for participation in conspiracies of Levellers. He was informed against, 10 Aug., 1663, as having undertaken to raise a troop of horse to meet at Nottingham on 12 Oct. (*Cal. Dom. S. P.*, 1663-4, p. 663). And he may probably be the 'Mr. Palmer,' a preacher, said on 28 Nov., 1661, to be going about, with others, from county to county 'to blow the flames of rebellion,' who was then at Limehouse, and who, 'though ordained,' was arrested in Kent and kept prisoner at Canterbury in Nov., 1662 (*Cal. Dom. S. P.* 1661-2, pp. 161, 555). He is not mentioned as minister of St. Laurence Pountney (as stated by Calamy) in Hennessey's *Novum Repertorium Londinense*.

Pinckney, Thomas. [Matriculated at Balliol College, 19 March, 1648.[?] Foster, *Alumni Oxon.*] Appointed Demy by the Parliamentary Visitors, and admitted 21 July, 1649; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 209. B.A., 27 June, 1649; M.A., 29 Apr., 1652. Resigned 1657.

1654. **Cowdrey, John.** Res. 1659 or 1660. Chorister, 1648; *Reg.* i. 69; Demy, 1649; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 214.

Cruttenden, Thomas. Res. 1662. Demy, 1649; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 210.

Mew or Meux, Samuel. Demy, 1653; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 217†. Res. 1669. B.D., from Magd. Hall, 10 Dec., 1665. Pre-

* For the disentanglement of the two contemporary canons I am indebted to Mr. Herbert Chitty, who contributed a note on the subject to *Notes and Queries*, ninth series, vol. vi. p. 371.

† Bloxam says he matriculated at Christ Church, 14 May, 1651, as *pleb. fil.*; Foster (*Alumni Oxon.*) says as *cler. fil.*

bendary of Henstridge in Wells Cathedral, 13 May, 1680.
 Prebendary of Winchester, 5 Oct., 1689. These two appointments (which he held until his death in 1706) evidently show that he was related to Peter Mew, of St. John's College, successively Bishop of Bath and Wells and of Winchester.

1655. **Conant, Malachi** *. Demy, 1653; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 217-8. There is but little to add to Bloxam's account. He was Chaplain to the Ambassador in Flanders for twenty weeks in 1667 (*Lib. Comp.*), in which year he resigned his fellowship, being presented to the vicarage of Sele. Incorporated at Cambridge, 1668. His MS. note-book mentioned by Bloxam as in the Bodleian Library is Rawlinson MS. C. 945, dated 1661; it contains forty-six articles, of which twenty are described in my Catalogue of that collection (4^o, Oxf., 1878), including his father's will and funeral sermon, and the following list of his pupils in college, coming down to about 1666. 'My pupils' names:—

John Bampfylde [Magd. Hall]	John Petrus de la Mare [Merton coll.]
Constant. Jessop [demy]	
John Harris [Exeter Coll.]	Joseph Bond [commoner]
John Mayre [chorister]	Joshua Crosse [Magd. Hall]
Edward Tyror [servitor]	[Matthew?] Bryan [Magd. Hall?]
Baptiste Levens [demy]	[Samuel?] Harrison [Magd. Hall?]
Nicolas Palmer [Magd. Hall]	
Sachever. Sandham [commoner]	— Dunbaven.
John Arthur [commoner]	[Richard?] Boughton [Magd. Hall?]
Charles Hawles [demy]	
[Charles] Slowman [clerk]	[Philip] Basse [Magd. Hall]
[Bernard?] Bird [Exeter Coll. ?]	Jonathan Jones [clerk]
[Nicholas] Bennet [commoner]	Henry Jones [Magd. Hall ?]
[Emanuel] Heath [clerk]	[Roderick?] Guinne, senior
John Peale .	[Merton coll. ?]
	— Guin, junior' [?]

* On the title-page of his Visitation sermon, printed at London in 1669, his name is given as *Connant*.

Cowper, al. Cooper, George. Demy, 1654; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 220. B.A., 15 June, 1655; M.A., 22 Apr., 1658. Resigned, or was ejected, 1660.

Hooke, John. Chorister, 1648; *Reg.* i. 69; Clerk, 1651; *Reg.* ii. 69; Usher, 1651; *Reg.* iii. 166-7. Incorp. at Cambridge, 1657. Res. 1664, after being appointed to the rectory of Blechingdon, Oxon, in 1662. Died 20 Feb., 167 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Nalton, Samuel. Demy, 1650; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 213-4. There is nothing to add to the account given by Bloxam, except (from Foster) that he was rector of St. Clement's, Oxford, in 1661. Res. 1664; died 1706, and bequeathed to the College a legacy of £300.

Philipps, Humphrey. Born at Somerton, Somerset. Matric. at Wadham College, 14 Nov., 1650. B.A., 19 Jan., 165 $\frac{3}{4}$; M.A., 24 June, 1656. 'At the age of 24 he was ordained by Dr. Wild, Mr. Hickman, and other divines, and preached frequently in the University and the parts adjacent.' (Calamy, edit. 1713, ii. 259.) He was ejected from his fellowship in 1660, and retired to Sherborne, where he had for two years previously been assistant to Francis Bampfield (also of Wadham Coll.) in whose family at Poltimore, near Exeter, he had before 1655 been chaplain and tutor. In 1662, being ejected at Sherborne, he went to Mr. Thomas Bampfield's at Dunkerton, Somerset, and preached there until arrested and confined for eleven months in Ilchester gaol. On being released he went to Holland, and visited Hickman at Leyden, returning to Dunkerton when he came back to England. But here he became involved in disputes and difficulties with his old friends the Bampfields, who had become Seventh-Day Sabbatarians, as well as troubled by prosecution in the Bishop's court, which caused his removal to Bristol, and again to Sherborne; but finally he went to his own estate at Beckington, near Bath, 'where he lived many years, preaching far and near to divers congregations, and particularly that at Frome.' (Calamy, p. 261.) He died at Frome, 27 March, 1707, and was buried in Beckington

Churchyard. He preached at the funeral of Compton South, a nonconformist minister at Warminster, in July, 1705.

1657. **Brett, John.** Chaplain, 1656; Bloxam's *Reg.* ii. 166. B.A., 16 Feb., 1658⁵; M.A., 29 June, 1658; incorp. at Cambridge, 1660. Resigned 1661.

Browne, William. Demy, 1644; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 197. Praelect. Philos. 1656-8. Dean of Arts, 1662-3. In 1659 he returned £4 to the College as his share of the spur-royals. He was probably the writer of the Latin lines signed 'G. B. coll. Magd. soc.' in *Britannia rediviva*, 1660; G. B. may, however, stand for *Gualterus Bayley*. MS. notes relating to the flora of Oxfordshire found in a copy of H. Lyte's translation of R. Dodoens' *Herbal*, fol., Lond., 1619, in the Bodleian Library, were conjecturally assigned to him by Mr. G. Claridge Druce, M.A., who printed them in the *Oxford Journal* for 28 May, 1892, but the handwriting is of an earlier date*.

The quarrelsome Dr. Yerbury accused him, when Dean of Arts, of unstatutable absence from College on 22 Dec., 1662, but his absence being 'propter corporis aegritudinem' the President and the other Deans allowed this to be a legitimate cause. On the 27 Dec., following, Browne was one of the officers who discomfited Yerbury for a fortnight 'propter verba taediosa, &c.' (*V. P. Reg.* See Bloxam's *Reg. of Demies*, ii. 181.)

His will (*Univ. Archives*) is dated 14 July, 1674, and was proved by Joseph Browne, 28 Aug., 1678. He leaves to his sister Ann £250, his plate, rings, a piece of gold in a little box, and his linen. To his nephew, William Browne, £50 and all his books except Jeremy Taylor's *Life of Christ*, which he gives to his sister Ann; and to his nephew's five brothers and sisters £20 apiece. To his brother's wife £20. To his brother Richard 40s, 'to be layd out in what hee pleases, to remember me by.' To the College £20 for a *mutuum* 'to be deliver'd from Bursars to

* The writer was evidently a member of the College; he had studied at Padua, and well knew the Botanic Garden there, but there is no clue for identification.

Bursars by the name of *mutuum Magistri Browne* at the yearly transmission of accounts.' To his brother Joseph, whom he makes his executor, all the rest of his money and goods, except £3 to the poor of St. Mary's parish and £2 to the poor of St. Peter's, or to choose out poor people in other places if he should judge any such to be greater objects of charity. Seal of arms; quarterly, 1 and 4, a bend, thereon three mullets [escallops?]; 2 and 3, a chevron, thereon three mullets; crest, a lion demi-rampant.

Cressett, Zephaniah. Demy, 1651; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 215. Res. 1661. He was a friend and tavern-companion of Ant. Wood, whose Diary frequently mentions their being together at various inns in Oxford in 1657-62. '4 Sept., 1658. Bought of Mr. Cresset his studying gowne, which cost me 5s'; *Life and Times*, i. 259. 'Mr. Zephaniah Cresset, sometimes fellow of Magd. Coll., died 1664'; *ib.* ii. 26.

1658. **Bayley, Walter**; son of Richard Bayley, of Ducklington, Oxon. Baptized there, 1 Jan., 163 $\frac{3}{4}$. Demy; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 220. Dean of Div., 1671. Resigned 1672. Presented to the rectory of Ducklington, by William Bayley, September, 1671. Buried there, 8 Feb., 169 $\frac{1}{2}$.

When elected Proctor in April, 1666, Wood says that the undergraduates 'houted and hum'd [him] down' to College with the outgoing proctors; 'such rudeness performed by the undergraduates that never before was heard' (*Life*, ii. 76).

'One of these names rector of Crowell, Oxon, 1669'; Foster, *Alumni Oxon.*

Gunter, Humphrey. Demy, 1657; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 232. Ejected, 1662. He was buried in the church of Stanford-in-the-Vale, Berks, where on a flat stone in the chancel is this epitaph: 'Humphredus Gunter, A.M., Col. Mag. in Acad. Oxon. quondam socius, triumque, quae doctiores, duarum, quae sanctiores etiam audiunt, linguarum peritus: in secularibus magnatum rebus agendis mirae dexteritatis fideique probatissimae, quarum tamen in turba animum gessit inturbatum affectusque liberos sanctae cum Deo communioni, qua domestice Scripturas Sacras indies aperiens,

qua ecclesiastice singulis diebus dominicis fidelium alicubi coetibus conciones habens, eximius Dei et generationis suae servus, laborum omnium metam et mercedem adeptus est, mensis Aug. die XXIII, anno a partu Virginis MDCLXXXI, aetat. LVIII.' (Rawl. MS. D. 1480, f. 90, Bodl. Libr.)

Hicks, Nicholas. Demy, 1655; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 220, where several entries require correction. Matric. at Queen's College, 2 Apr., 1652 (not at Exeter). B.D., 8 March, 165 $\frac{5}{8}$. Catechist, 1670-8. Resigned 27 July, 1682. Incorp. at Cambridge, 1662. Rector of West Thorney, Sussex, 1684. Died 1710.

Welman, Simon; second son of Simon Welman, of Taunton, M.P. Demy, 1655; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 220. Resigned 1661. Died 1707.

1659. **Avery, Richard.** Demy, 1656; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 223. Resigned 1660.

Fairfax, Henry. Elected Ingledew Fellow. Sixth son of Col. Charles Fairfax, Menston, Yorkshire, who was a son of Thomas, first Lord Fairfax of Cameron. Matric. at Exeter College, 21 July, 1653. B.A., 7 Feb., 165 $\frac{9}{8}$; M.A., 21 June, 1659; incorp. at Cambridge, 1662. B.D., 26 Apr., 1666; D.D., 10 March, 168 $\frac{1}{2}$. Bursar, 1669, 1680. Dean of Div., 1673, 1683. Vice-Pres., 1677. Expelled by the Royal Commission, 25 Oct., 1687, and declared incapable of any ecclesiastical promotion, 10 Dec., but restored 25 Oct., 1688. Pres. to the rectory of Tubney, 11 Aug., 1683, which he retained until his death. His proposed presentation to this living had been objected to, on the ground that he was disqualified by the conditions of his Yorkshire fellowship, but he had appealed to the Visitor, who, by decree dated 9 Aug., 1683, determined that he was eligible, and ordered the decree to be entered in the *V. P. Register*; a copy of it is therefore there entered at p. 81, attested by James Almont, the Steward, as notary public. Appointed Dean of Norwich, 23 Sept., 1689, with which dignity he retained his fellowship. Died 10 May, 1702, aged 68, and was buried in the Cathedral.

He was one of the most strenuous opponents of the

proceedings of James II against the College, and the part he acted in the controversy is fully detailed in Dr. Bloxam's volume, *Magdalen College and King James II*, publ. by the Oxf. Hist. Soc. in 1888.

His conduct, however, as Dean of Norwich, grievously tarnished the honour which he had won in 1687-8. Evidence which cannot be doubted, given by Humphrey Prideaux, D.D., Preb. of Norwich and Archdeacon of Suffolk (who succeeded Fairfax in the déanery), in his *Letters to J. Ellis* (Camden Soc., 1875), exhibits him in a very bad light. 'He is good for nothing but his pipe and pot' (p. 150). 'The Dean behaves himself more like a beast than ever, and is so obstinate and perverse in his own humours (which are indeed intolerable) that there is no enduring of him' (p. 157). 'We are here [*at Norwich*] at a miserable pass with this horrid sot we have for our Dean. He cannot sleep at night till dosed with drink, and therefore, when in bed, his man's business is to drink with him till he hath his dose.' A dismissed butler gives to others 'a most horrid account' of him. In business 'he acts by no rules of justice, honesty, civility, or good manners towards any one. . . . He comes little to church, and never to the sacrament, though we have a sacrament every Sunday; and as for a book he looks not into any from the beginning of the year to the end. His whole life is the pot and the pipe, and, go to him when you will, you will find him walking about his room with a pipe in his mouth and a bottle of claret and a bottle of old strong beer (which in this country they call *Nog*) upon the table, and every other turn he takes a glass of one or the other of them' (pp. 160-1). There is more to the same effect in the letters of the justly-scandalized Prebendary, who, to the advantage of Norwich, succeeded his unworthy predecessor in 1702.

Among some MSS. of the Fairfax family which were purchased by the Bodleian Library in 1890, there is (in a volume now numbered Fairfax MS. 32) a Latin poem addressed by him to Thomas third lord Fairfax the Parlia-

mentary commander, probably written about 1660, couched in the highest style of panegyric. It contains an interesting description of the steps taken by the General for the preservation of the Bodleian Library, on the surrender of Oxford in 1646, from which a few lines are given in the volume printed by the University at the celebration of the Bodleian Tercentenary in 1902. He ordered a guard to be set at the doors for protection :—

‘Dixerat, et dicto citius fugere per urbem
Armati genii, statimque ad claustra steterunt.’

The Dean was buried in the nave of Norwich Cathedral, with this inscription on a flat grave-stone, *Hic depositae sunt exuviae Henrici Fairfax, S.T.P., hujus ecclesiae nuper decani. Obiit decimo * die Maii, A.D. MDCCII.* And on a monument erected by a nephew, ‘on the east side of the sixth pillar’ in the nave is this laudatory epitaph :—

‘Hic jacet Henricus Fairfax, apud Eboracenses natus, familia antiqua perinde ac nobili, Fairfax illius Nasebiani nepos †: si spectes res gestas magni, si consilium pii; Academiam Oxoniensem, cui hic pepercit benignus hostis, propugnabit ille fautor acerrimus; maluit nempe Magdalenensis socius a Collegio decedere quam fide; ab obstinata Religionis defensione illum nec minae Regis dimoverunt nec illecebrae; frangi non potuit, flecti noluit; Judices enim iniquissimos, quibus non obsequi aliis in gloriam cessit, ipse ausus est et lacessere, terrens magis quam metuens. Tandem in hujus Ecclesiae decanatum assumptus, periculi quod ultro subierat mercedem invitus tulit; ubi facundiâ pariter simplex et moribus, prudens aequae ac liberalis, severus juxta ac benevolus, qua virtute universam defendit ecclesiam, ornavit suam. Obiit die vicesimo Maii anno Domini MDCCII, aetatis suae LXVIII. Thomas Fairfax, haeres ac nepos, hoc monumentum gratus moerensque posuit ‡.’ Probably the ‘nephew and heir’ felt

* *Sic*; 20 May, on the monument *ut infra*.

† Apparently great-grand-nephew.

‡ Blomefield's *Norfolk*, 8vo. edit., 1806, vol. iii. pp. 627-8.

more of gratitude than sorrow when he indited this epitaph. The inscription 'justly gave offence' to Moore, the Bishop of Norwich, for its references to the Parliamentary general, and the words 'Nasebiani' and 'pii' were by his order erased. In consequence another inscription was prepared, modifying the praise of Lord Fairfax but mentioning particularly his gift of MSS. to the Bodleian Library; this, however, was never substituted for the original, but is printed in Sir Thomas Browne's *Posthumous Works*, 1712, in the Appendix to his *Repertorium*, p. 72, where there is a full description of the elaborate and pretentious monument. The date of Fairfax's death is there given in the proposed epitaph as 10 May, although in the actual one it is 20 May; in Le Neve's *Fasti* (Hardy's edit.) it is '2 May,' probably by error in dropping out the 'o' after the '2'.

1661. **Dobson, John.** Chorister, 1654; *Reg.* i. 73-7. Demy, 1656; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 229-31. Praelector of Philosophy, 1661. With relation to the 'libel' for which he was expelled the University for a time in 1663, Wood says, 'Mr. Dobson, who had got so great repute by the repetition sermon [*at Easter*] which he performed anno 1662, hath now lost much of it.' (*Life and Times*, i. 488.) And of the 'elegans oratio' with which the Vice-President's Register says he welcomed Bishop Morley at the Visitation of the College in July, 1664, Wood notes, in his caustic style, 'Mr. John Dobson, fellow of that house spoke a speech before him, but so miserably out (though one of a good memory) that nothing almost could be made of it' (*ib.* ii. 17). Resigned 1671.

Drope, Francis. Chorister, 1641; *Reg.* i. 55-6; Demy, 1645; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 198-201. In addition to holding the College offices noted by Bloxam he was Dean of Arts in 1664 and Vice-President in the year of his death, 1671. Incorp. at Cambridge, 1663. His sister Mary married Ant. Wood's brother Robert, and there is consequently frequent mention of him in Wood's *Life*. Wood records that he died in

Robert's house in St. John Bapt. parish 26 Sept., 1671, and was buried in Cumnor Church by the grave of his father Thomas Drope [*Life*, Clark's edit. ii. 230. A pedigree is given, *ib.* i. 285]. Probate of his will is in the Univ. Archives, dated 13 Jan. 167 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Fitzwilliam, or Fitzwilliams, John. Demy, 1656; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 223-9. Resigned 1670. Died 26 March, 1699. To Bloxam's account of this eminent Non-juror there is little to add*. Wood charges him with being one of those 'compliers' at the Restoration who went from one extreme to the other, to evidence their change of opinion; and says that after being notorious for his agreement with the Independents he now began to preach Arminianism, but that, finding this to be disliked by the Royalists, he 'acted another way to gain favour,' and 'shewed himself so zealous a worshipper towards the east in his College Chapel that, overacting it, he became ridiculous' (*Life and Times*, i. 370; see also 465). His firm adherence to the dictate of his conscience after the Revolution of 1688 showed, however, that his change of opinion and conduct in 1660 could not have been the result of a spirit of mercenary time-serving. The books in the College Library which came by his bequest are very numerous; they have for the most part, as a motto, after his name the words, 'Reddenda est ratio villicationis,' with in many cases a further inscription in a contracted form which appears to be 'Philosophorum vita est commentatio mortis.' The following entries are in the Bursars' accounts for 1699; 'Pro vectura librorum D^{ris} Fitzwilliams a Londino, £1 11 ,, Pro copia testamenti D^{ris} Fitzwilliams, &c., £3 10 ,,' His books are of very varied character, and many foreign works are amongst them. The eleven volumes of his MSS. in the Rawlinson Collection in the Bodleian Library are numbered Rawl. D. 1241-1251, and consist of a treatise on the oath of allegiance, a defence of his refusal to take the oath to Will. III (in Latin),

* His English lines on the death of the Princess of Orange in the University *Ephedra* should be dated 1661, not 1663.

treatises on prayer, fasting, alms, forgiveness, and Divine Providence, two volumes of prayers, and one of miscellaneous notes and extracts. They were bequeathed by Fitzwilliams to Dr. Thomas Smith, and, were acquired by Rawlinson with the rest of Smith's collection among the MSS. of T. Hearne *. The interest on his legacy of £500 to the College is still duly paid to the Library Fund of the College as ordered in 1753 (*Reg. Dem.* ii. 229).

Of the portrait in the President's lodgings, dated 1662, there are photographs taken at Bloxam's instance. He was incorporated at Cambridge, on taking the degrees of M.A., B.D., and D.D., in the years 1664, 1675, and 1679.

Hobbs, Thomas. Demy, 1652. *Dem. Reg.* ii. 215. Died of the small-pox 23 Nov., 1670, and was buried in the Chapel. Wood says (*Life*, ii. 205) that fourteen members of the College were ill with the small-pox by 6 Dec., but that the disease was very brief in Oxford. Letters of Administration were issued 5 Jan., 167½, to Lewis Hine, the butler ('obsonator') of Queen's College as principal creditor, and to William Beesley, tailor (*Univ. Archives*).

Pudsey, Alexander. Demy, 1657; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 232-4. Incorporated at Cambridge, 1664. The part that he took in resisting the royal commissioners in 1687-8, with his subsequent expulsion, is fully related in Bloxam's *Magdalen College and James II* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.). He was voted for in 1701 when Rogers was elected President, on the death of Hough. The monument erected in the ante-chapel (the inscription on which is printed in *Dem. Reg.*) was put up in accordance with his wish, as expressed in his long Will, which is preserved in the Univ. Archives. It is dated 27 Feb., 1720[-1]. He desires to be buried in the outer Chapel of the College, 'with a monument to be fix't in the wall importing a gratefull remembrance of the place of my education, and God's Providence watching over me, and providing for me much better then my own natural desires

* It is erroneously said in the *Life* in *Dict. Nat. Biogr.* that he himself 'left books and MSS. to the Bodleian Library.'

would have done had I pursued them.' He wills that the President and Fellows have rings and gloves at his funeral, the pall-bearers scarves in addition, and the rest of the College gloves; the charge of the funeral not to exceed £100, of which £15 to be laid out for the monument. He leaves his best Oxford Bible to the use of the Chapel: his common-place books scribbled in haste and cursorily written he commits 'to the flames as waste paper'; all his books to the College, to put in the Library such as are not therein, and the proceeds of the sale of the rest to be applied towards the purchase of an advowson for the College; to Mr. Stone's Hospital in St. Clement's (Oxford) twenty guineas for the purchase of lands for the Hospital; to his nephew William Jesson, of Langley, Warwickshire, £20; to Mrs. Ann Pudsey, late of Kidlington, widow, to her son William Pudsey, and his sister Mary Pudsey, the testator's god-daughter, £5 each; to his god-son Alexander Emmison, and his brother Bard Emmison, 20s. each for a ring; to his god-daughter Ann Pudsey, of Seisdon, Staffordshire, £2; to his kinsman Mr. Machell, late fellow of the College, £2 to buy a book or books; to his kinswoman Mrs. Jackson, widow, near Sandbich, a ring of 20s.; to Mr. Edmund Denton 'his' [*i. e.* Denton's] picture, with a ring of 20s.; to his man-servant all his black wearing apparel; to the parish of Tubney £5 for apprenticing a boy, if so much be due to him at his death out of his sinecure there. And whereas by a deed dated 5 Dec., 1720, he had empowered two trustees to raise £200 upon houses held by him by lease from University College, he wills that the money be applied towards compounding the debts of his nephew William Mussendine*, but if this be not effected by Michaelmas next, then the trustees are to retain the said sum, and apply the interest to the use of the wife and child, or children, of the said W. Mussendine. To the poor of Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, £5, and of Wishaw, Warw., £2. 'To my neecé the Lady Polliott all my silver

* Fellow, and esquire bedel-at-law.

medals for the use of her closet during her life, and after her decease I give the same unto my nephew William Jesson and the heirs of his family. To William Jesson, second son of my said nephew, my scrutore and mathematical instruments, and half a dozen of my best cane chairs. To Mrs. Playdell, of Colshill, my picture in the black habit; my picture in my room in scarlett I leave to Magdalen College*.' These legacies, debts and funeral expenses to be paid by the sale of his leasehold houses, with the rest of his personal estate; if insufficient, then two years' rents of his lands, &c. in Sutton Coldfield. A rent-charge of £4 from a house in Sutton he gives to Pudsey Jesson, eldest son of his nephew William; and the rest of his lands and tenements at Sutton to his niece Lady Folliott for her life, and after her decease to the said Pudsey Jesson and his heirs. His executors, Dr. George Stonhouse and Rev. Seth Eyre, to be residuary legatees in trust for the sole use and benefit of the President and Fellows of Magdalen College. Seal of arms, a chevron between three mullets; crest, a leopard, or dog.

I have not met with any books in the Library bearing Pudsey's name; it is probable therefore that very few came in accordance with his will. In the MS. room there is a small note-book testified as being his by an inscription in Routh's handwriting, and having mention of him in several places, which escaped committal 'to the flames'; but it contains little deserving a different fate. It is in large part blank, with a few notes of bursars' accounts and of private expenses, and some lists of books. There is a memorandum of the payment of a guinea to a person to visit and take care 'of the boy W. Mussendin,' who was, as the will shows, Pudsey's nephew; and another memorandum relates to his lodging in Oxford during the time that he was deprived of his fellowship; on July 8, 1688, he paid one Mary Croke £10 and on Dec. 11, £7 for 'diet and tabling' for himself and his man-servant from the January

* This is now in the President's lodgings.

preceding to the end of October, deducting the months of May, June and August, when he was away from Oxford. His death is noticed in the *Historical Register*, issued by the Sun Fire Office, vol. vi, append. p. 24, as occurring on 29 May, 1721, 'at the age of near one hundred years,' whereas it occurred on 1 June, at the age of 85. This affords a warning of the untrustworthiness which may attach to printed reports as against official records.

Smith, John. Demy, 1658; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 235-6 (where the date of his D.D. degree should be altered from 10 March, 1679, to 10 March, 1689). Curate of Horspath, 16 Dec., 1678 (*V. P. Reg.*). Rector of Wood Eaton, Oxon, 1680. He has Latin verses in *Vota Oxoniensia pro Guil. Rege et Maria Regina*, 1689. Died at Wood Eaton, 17 June, 1690 (*Wood's Life*, iii. 332). His will, preserved in the University Archives, is dated 22 July, 1689. He leaves to each of his sisters Elizabeth Frank, Margaret Chaplin and Mary Gawdren, £5, and to his sister Martha Nourse, £10; to his brother Richard Smith, £5, and to his brother Thomas Smith, 50s.; to his dear brother Dr. Francis Smith, £20, with the bed and furniture in his chamber at Oxford; to his dear brother John Nourse a guinea to buy a ring, and the watch which the testator received as a legacy from his son John Nourse; to the poor of Woodeaton 40s., and the same sum to the poor of Islip; to widow Corbet of Woodeaton, 20s. and to John Cooke of St. Clement's 20s.; appoints his dear brother Ralph Smith of Islip his executor, desiring him to burn all sermon-notes and all other writings whatsoever under the testator's hand within a month after his decease. Will proved 11 July, 1690 (the same day as the will of his brother Francis); seal of arms; on a bend three unicorns' heads erased*.

* The will of the later John Smith, Usher of the College School, who died in 1717 (*Bloxam's Register*, iii. 224-6), is also in the Archives. It is neither dated nor signed, but was proved 22 Oct., 1717. He bequeaths his goods to be equally divided between the President and Fellows of the College and the parish of Berkeley, Gloucestershire [his native place], the College moiety to be

Stafford, Charles. Demy, 1655; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 221. Res. 1672. Licensed, 17 Dec., 1675, to marry Elizabeth Fettiplace, of Lambourne, Berks, spinster. Rawlinson MS. C. 951 in the Bodleian Library is a book of sermon-notes by him, partly in short-hand, containing part of a series upon the Church Catechism preached by him in his parish of Wavendon, Bucks, in 1682-4*.

1662. Bradley, Savile; son of Thomas Bradley, D.D., rector of Castleford and Ackworth, Yorkshire, chaplain to Charles I, and prebendary of York. Educated at Winchester, 1648. Matric. at Hart Hall, 17 Dec., 1654. Admitted Fellow of New College, 1657, but ejected in 1660, on the ground of some irregularity in his election to Winchester. Elected Ingledew Fellow, 11 Jan., 166½. B.A., 14 Apr., 1659; M.A., 3 July, 1661. Res. at the end of 1667 (*Reg. Admiss.* f. 31b).

In Wood's *Life*, i. 388, there is this notice of him: 'Sunday, 31 March, 1661. There was a Sacrament and Ordination of ministers made in the cathedral church of Ch. Ch. by Dr. Rob. Skinner, Bishop of Oxon. Savile Bradley, M.A., Fellow of New College, and afterwards Fellow of that of Magd., was one of the persons that was to have holy orders conferred on him, but he having been used to eat breakfasts and drink morning draughts, being not able to hold out with fasting, was troubled so much with wind in his stomach that he fell into a sowne, and disturbed for a time the ceremony. At length some cordial being procured, it set him up again, yet he could hardly keep himself from a second sowning.'

Respecting his resignation see the notice of his successor, John Chambers, 1668 *infra*.

Lowndes, or Lownes, Samuel. Chorister, 1656; *Reg.* i. 79. Demy, 1658; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 237. Usher of the College School, 1660; *Reg.* iii. 181-2. Vicar of Osborne, applied to the buying the perpetual advowson of a living, and the other moiety to the erecting and maintaining a charity school in the parish of Berkeley; appoints Dr. Matthew Frampton and Mr. Robert Lydall executors.

* In Bloxam's notice in *Dem. Reg.* omit the word 'mentioned' with regard to this volume; for it is the book itself.

Dorset, 1665, where he died, being still Fellow, in July, 1674. He is the author of Latin lines signed S. L., B.A., in the University poems on the Restoration entitled *Britannia rediviva*, 1660.

Yeomans, or Yeamans, Robert. Demy; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 234.

Younger, John. Demy, 1658; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 236-7. His tenure of office as sub-librarian of the Bodleian Library can only have been for a very short time about 1670-1; there is no record found of it beyond the mere fact. The account of his addressing the Duke and Duchess of York on their visiting the College on 19 May, 1683, given by Wood is, that the President requested leave for him to be their spokesman, 'which being willingly consented to, the said Doctor spoke to them, especially to the Duchess, an Italian speech (the Duchess being an Italian) excellently well. Which done, the Duke said "'twas unusual," and liked it well; the Duchess gave him thanks, and made a bow to him' (*Life and Times*, iii. 50). He was domestic Chaplain to the Princess Anne, and by attendance upon her was excused from appearance before the King's Commissioners in 1687, and in consequence escaped expulsion, and retained his fellowship (doubtless by his Court connexion) all through the troubles. Dr. Thomas Smith was an intimate friend, and he tells us that he urged Younger to become a candidate for the Presidentship immediately upon Pres. Clerke's death, and procure recommendatory letters from the King, but Younger firmly refused to move in the matter, and professed his desire only to obtain the rectory of Bishopstoke, Hants (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 3). Wood says (*Life and Times*, iii. 275) that he resigned his fellowship on 21 Aug., 1688, which he may have done because in that year he obtained the desired rectory of Bishopstoke; but his name was not removed, and appears both in the list of Fellows under Bonaventure Gifford and of those under Hough on 25 Oct., 1688, evidently because he was then enjoying his year of grace. He actually resigned in 1689. He had until that year held the

rectory of Easton Neston, Northants, from 1671. On 17 Oct., 1690, he obtained licence to marry Henrietta Maria, daughter of Sir Richard Grahme, of Norton, Yorkshire, bart. Latin verses by 'J. Y., A. B.' are in *Epicedia Oxon.* on the death of Princess Mary of Orange in 1661.

Rawl. MS. D. 191 (Bodl. Libr.), which is a note-book of some Oxford table-talk, chiefly about methods of school-teaching at Eton, Winchester, and the College School in the seventeenth century has (at f. 4) the following note of a remark by Younger, 'Mr. Yonger said that Dr. Hammond could hardly make a verse, but an excellent orator *.'

1664. **Bayley, Thomas.** Demy, 1661; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 247-9. Librarian, 1664-1702; from 1671 to 1689 he had the addition of £6 10s. from the Lyford bequest for 'cura extraordinaria.' On the occasion of the visit to Oxford of Cosmo de Medicis, Grand Duke of Tuscany, he was addressed by Bayley in a speech at the College, 4 May, 1669 (*Wood's Life and Times*, ii. 157, 160) †, and on the restoration of the expelled Fellows, 25 Oct., 1688, he addressed the Visitor, Bishop Mews (*ibid.* iii. 532). Praelector of Divinity, 1674, until his election as President in 1703. Latin lines by him are in *Domiduca Oxoniensis*, on the marriage of Charles II, 1662. Probate of his will was granted 7 June, 1707 (*Univ. Archives*). He resigned the rectory of Slymbridge (to which he was presented 5 Nov. 1688) in 1690 (*Reg. S.*).

Harford, or Hartford, Daniel. Demy, 1656; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 231. B.A., 17 Jan., 165 $\frac{8}{9}$; M.A., 3 Dec., 1661; B.D.,

* The following further notes about Hammond are in this MS. 'Dr. Hammond dreaded preferment lest he should be under temptation of doing things rashly without consideration' (f. 21). 'Dr. Hammond said it cost him more pains to con one sermon without booke then to make tenne. Yong Mr. Winnington said he heard so of him, and so said Fa. Jones [Francis Jones, Lincoln Coll. ?]' (f. 5^b). 'Dr. Hammond read Hebrew well to his tutor at first comeing' (f. 6). 'Mr. Fulman says Dr. Hammond being a strong man would not frequent the fire nor have his bed warmed, and would sit up often till 12 or 2 o'clock in the morning, till 7 yeares before his death, in which he had fire in his study and his bed warmed' (f. 7).

† In the published account of the Duke's travels, it is said that the purport of various congratulatory addresses was not sufficiently understood on account of the peculiarity of pronunciation.

3 June, 1671. Lecturer in Philosophy, 1662-77. He was required by the College to resign his praelectorship when he took the degree of B.D., but on appeal to the Visitor (Bishop Morley) the monition was annulled. A long and very clearly reasoned letter from the Visitor, dated 3 Aug., 1671, is entered in *V. P. Reg.*, pp. 40-1. He warns the College that when an appeal is allowed the costs shall always fall upon those against whom the appeal is made, and not upon the whole body in general, but expresses his readiness to consent to alterations in the conditions of holding College offices if thought fit by common consent. He expresses satisfaction on hearing that his advice with regard to Hartford's case has been followed, and that therefore some who had been summoned to appear before him on the day of his writing had not come. Bursar, 1672. Dean of Divinity, 1674. He resigned his fellowship in 1677, and died in 1680.

Levinz, Baptist. Demy, 1663; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 255-9. Resigned 1683. There appears to be little or nothing to add to Bloxam's account of this Bishop. On the death of Dr. Clerke the College wrote to the Visitor for his advice on the choice of a successor; and Bishop Mews replied on 1 Apr., 1687, that he would 'no farther recommend the Bishop of Man, formerly of your Body, then he comes (as I hope he doeth) within the statutable compass of your favour*.'

1665. Cruys, Robert. Demy, 1658; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 237. Resigned 1674.

Fenis, John. Demy, 1658; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 235. Student of the Inner Temple, 1661. Praelector Philos., 1668-9. Bursar, 1671. Died Feb., 1673. 'Feb. 13. Mr. John Fenys, of Magd. Coll., fellow and A.M., found dead in his bed in the morning; buried in the Chapel. Hart-broken; in debt; a taylor's son of London': *Wood's Life and Times*, ii. 281. In the accounts for 1674 are these entries, 'Pro expensis funebribus magistri Fenis, 4^l. 12^s. 10^d.

* Lord Braybrooke furnished Dr. Bloxam with these particulars from a paper in his possession.

Magistris Witt et Brice in causa de bonis mag. Fenis defuncti, 2l. 8s. 8d.' The inventory of his goods, taken by William Colier, bedel of Law, and Richard Davis, verger, 14 Feb., 167 $\frac{3}{4}$, is in the University Archives. The list and appraisement is as follows:—'One flock bed, one feather bolster, two blanketts, one feather pillow, green rugg, six leather chayres, glass case, two mapps, sword and belt, rapier in a stick, looking glass, chamberpott, fire shovell tongs and bellows, doggs, two curtains, old carpet, 2l. 10s. 0d. His wearing apparell, surpless, hood, gowne, one payre of sheets, and some other linnen, one hatt, and other old wearing apparell, 1l. 10s. 0d. His books, with other paper books and pamphletts, 2l. 10s. 0d. Total, 6l. 10s. 0d.'

Jessop, Constantine. Demy, 1663; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 254-5. Scholar of Wadham College, 1662. Resigned, 1677. Licensed, 27 Aug., 1685 to marry Elizabeth Vernathy, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, spinster. Died 10 March, 169 $\frac{5}{8}$.

Sandys, Edwin. Demy, 1661; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 238-9. Resigned 1672. Rector of Yeovilton, Somerset, 1671, and of Puddimore Milton in the same county, 1675.

Smith, Thomas. Of this eminent Non-juror Bloxam has given a full account in his third volume, which treats of the College Schoolmasters, at pp. 182-204, and the part taken by him in 1687-8 is described in all its details in Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II.*

President Clerke, in his MS. note-book, complains of him when bursar with Yerbury in 1685, that the accounts were not ready for audit on 12 Jan., 168 $\frac{5}{8}$; 'a bad example to all posteritye.'

The proceedings in 1684 relative to Smith's appeal to the Visitor against the election of Dr. Bayley as Divinity Lecturer, which are fully recorded by Bloxam, *ut supra*, are noticed in H. Prideaux's *Letters to John Ellis* (Camden Soc., 1875, p. 137), where serious charges against Presidents Clerke and Pierce are also made. 'Dr. Smyth's party, which are only two, have presented a libel of accusa-

tion to the Bishop against their Head. The crimes they accuse him of are chiefly corruption in selling of places, and knavery in falsifying the College Register in a thing that was entered there by order of the King and Council on the decision of a former controversy in Dr. Peirce's time heard before the Council, while I suppose you were of the University, which being much to the infamy of Dr. Peirce, when he sold his headship to the present man, it seems one part of the bargain was that he should race all this out of the Register, as he should have an opportunity of so doing; and accordingly, to make good his promise, this honest man, finding the whole to be contained within two pages, pasts them both together, and so made the whole disappear.' The reference is to the expulsion of Dr. Yerbury in 1663, which was annulled by order of the King in Council, 26 Nov. (Bloxam, *Dem. Reg.* ii. 193). The leaves are still pasted together in the Register, and erasures also have been made, but it appears probable that the deleted passages only contained the record of the expulsion which was pronounced null and void.

Smith's MS. collections, numbering 143 volumes, were left by him to Thomas Hearne, and were bequeathed by the latter, together with all his own MSS., to William Bedford, son of bishop Hilkeah Bedford, from whose widow Dr. Richard Rawlinson purchased them. They are now in the Bodleian Library with the rest of Rawlinson's vast collections, and are described in vol. iii of Mr. Falconer Madan's *Summary Catalogue of Western MSS. in the Bodl.*, 8°, Oxf., 1895, pp. 446-81.

The following entries in the Bursars' Accounts for 1670 and 1671 must refer to Smith while acting as Chaplain to the Ambassador at Constantinople:—'Magistro Smith, itineranti in negotio Regis pro communis pro duobus annis, 20^{li}. 16^s.; —itineranti in regio negotio, pro communis, 10^{li}. „ „.'

1667. **Dare, Francis.** Demy, 1662; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 253. Died in his year of probation, 24 Oct., 1667, and was 'buried

in the coemitory' (Wood's *Life*, ii. 120), *scil.* in the burying-ground outside the west door of the Chapel.

Long, Barnabas; son of Christopher Long, of Pontefract, Yorkshire, gent. Matric. at University College, 22 May, 1663, aged 15. B.A., 26 Jan., 1668. Elected as Yorkshire Fellow. M.A., 2 Nov., 1669; B.D., 23 June, 1677; D.D., 6 May, 1684. Dean of Arts, 1677. Bursar, 1678. Dean of Divinity, 1681. Had leave of absence, by licence from the Visitor, to be Chaplain to the Earl of Denbigh, 19 Jan., 1677 (*V. P. Reg.*). Chancellor of Llandaff, 10 July, 1681. Prebendary of Buttevant in the church of York, 6 Feb., 1681, but appointed to that of Stillington instead, 24 May, in the same year. Installed as Archdeacon of Cleveland, 5 Jan., 1683. Prebendary of Haloughton in the church of Southwell, 18 Jan., 1683. Pres. to rectory of Selborne, 23 March, 1678, but resigned it in 1681 during his year of grace (*V. P. Reg.* and *Ledger R.*, pp. 479, 481). Rector of Fyfield, Hants, 1683, and of Oddington, Gloucestershire, in the same year. Died, while still Fellow, on (or 'about') 11 April, 1685, at Adderbury, Oxon, and was buried there (Wood's *Life*, iii. 138).

Stafford, Thomas. Demy, 1661; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 249-51. Respecting his dispute with Dr. Yerbury in 1684 with regard to the Vice-presidentship and the appeal thereon to the Visitor, see vol. iii of this series, p. 193. Dr. Clerke, in his MS. note-book, records that he yielded his claim to the office 'in order to the preservation of the peace of the College,' and that when elected again on 5 Feb., 1684, refused for two or three days to be sworn, but was at last persuaded to consent. He gave a marrow-spoon to the College on his admission as Fellow (iii. p. 258). Died 23 Feb., 1723: his will was proved 8 March, 1723.

1668. **Chambers, John**; son of John Chambers, of Kingston-upon-Hull. Admitted as a scholar at St. John's Coll., Cambridge, 30 Oct., 1662, aged 16; B.A., 1666; entered as commoner at Oriel Coll., 1667; incorp. 4 Feb., 1668; M.A. from Magd. Coll., 2 Nov., 1669; B.D., 23 June, 1677.

He petitioned the Crown in Nov., 1667, for a nomination to the fellowship to be vacated by Savile Bradley; and on 29th of that month Bradley wrote to secretary Arlington, alleging five precedents at the College for royal mandates, but admitting that Magd., New and All Souls were the only Colleges that accepted them; saying also that customarily fellows wishing to resign were allowed to recommend their successors. (*Cal. Dom. S. P.* 1667-8, pp. 49, 50, 283.) Chambers succeeded in obtaining a mandate dated 14 March, 1667, and was consequently elected Ingledew Fellow on 25 March. He was then in deacon's orders, having procured ordination solely as it seems with a view to his election; and the Visitor, Bishop Morley, had in a letter dated 11 Dec., 1667 (copied in *V. P. Reg.*), in answer to an inquiry from the College, interpreted the statute relating to that fellowship as permitting the appointment of a deacon. Of his election the following is the record in the Register: 'Mar. 25, Johannes Chambers, Eboracensis, Artium Baccalaureus et e Coll. Oriel. commensalis, in locum magistri Bradley (nuper Socii) electus est, et admissus in unius anni probationem; Quae quidem electio non vulgari modo, sed (propter summam reverentiam mandato Regio praestandam) viva voce celebrabatur. Talis autem eligendi modus, pro temporis ac rerum ratione, Sociis omnibus tunc praesentibus praestabilior habitus est.' But his election upon this royal mandate would seem from the wording of the letter to have been the result of one of those simoniacal contracts which unhappily were not uncommon. The letter is copied in *V. P. Reg.*, and is there dated 18 March, 1668 [*N. S.*], and runs thus: 'Trusty and well beloved, We greet you well. Whereas it hath been humbly represented unto us by Savil Bradley, Master of Arts, and late Fellow of that College, that upon his resignation a Fellowship is lately become voyd there, which according to the Statutes of your society should be supplied by an (*sic*) Yorkshire man; And understanding that there is not at present any person in that foundation of the sayd

county eligible, the sayd Savil Bradley hath farther represented unto us that John Chambers, Batchelour of Arts and Commoner of Oriel College in that our University, hath entered into Holy Orders to qualify himselfe for the sayd Fellowship, and hath humbly besought our regall favour in order to his election thereunto; We, taking the same into our princely consideration, have thought fit to signify our pleasure to you. And we do hereby will and require you forthwith upon receipt of these our letters to admit and elect the sayd John Chambers into the sayd Fellowship soe voyd by the surrender of the sayd Bradley as aforesayd. And so bid you farwell. By his Majestyes command. Arlington.' On 26 March, 1669, it was agreed by a large majority that he should receive the full stipend of a Fellow for his year of probation, while Dr. Yerbury maintained that the royal mandate of itself made him an actual fellow at once. Dean of Divinity, 1680; Bursar, 1681. Resigned in 1685, on being presented to the rectory of Standlake 26 Jan., 168 $\frac{4}{5}$, on the resignation of Thomas Smith, who had only held the living for about a month (Dr. H. Clerke's MS. note-book and *Reg. S.*), and was inducted by Walter Bayley, rector of Ducklington, on 25 Feb. (Standlake Register). He died 25 Feb., 1721 [*N. S.*], and was buried in Standlake churchyard, where, outside the east window of the chancel, is a tablet with this inscription: 'H. S. E. Johannes Chambers, S.T.B., annos fere 37 hujus Eccl. Rector. Vir integerrimus. Ob. 25 Feb., 1721, aetatis suae 77.' Hearne in his Diary, under date of 25 Apr., says that he had died lately at his parsonage, and that 'Mr. Fletcher, the bookseller, hath bought his books for 46 guineas.'

Fortrie, John; son of Isaac Fortrie, minister, Godalming, Surrey. Demy, 1662; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 253. Six trees were granted to him for repair of his vicarage-house at Washington, 14 March, 167 $\frac{1}{2}$. Rector, also, of South Stoke, Sussex, 1679.

Russell, Samuel. Demy, 1663; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 261-70; the

King's letter of 30 April recommending his election as Fellow which is there printed, is copied at f. 32 of the *Registrum Admissorum*. There was a division on his election; 18 votes were given for him, and 13 for Grandison Turner, who had been also subsequently recommended by the Crown on 13 July. There are verses by Russell in *Epicedia in obitum Georgii ducis Albemarliae*, 1669, and in *Epicedia in obitum Hen. Mariae Reginae Matris*, in the same year. He died 23 July, 1670.

Smith, Francis. Demy, 1664; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 240-7. Brother of John Smith, D.D., Fellow in 1661. Praelector of Philosophy, 1678-83. In 1687 he was reported to the Royal Commissioners as being abroad, having been travelling with leave for three or four years (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 196), and was then excused; but on 7 Aug., 1688, he was expelled on the ground of non-residence, and also for having refused to acknowledge Giffard as President (*ib.* 249). After his expulsion eight noblemen agreed to allow him £50 *per annum* among them (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 530). He was restored 25 Oct., 1688, and afterwards was appointed physician to the army of Will. III in Ireland, where he died in 1690: (*ibid.* iii. 332). His will is dated 22 March, 1689[-90]. To his dearly beloved brother John Smith, D.D., Fellow, he leaves a silver tankard; to his brother Richard £10, to be paid in five years at 40s. a year; to his brother Thomas £5, at 20s. a year; to his sister Frank 20s. to buy a ring; to his sister Nourse the same, and any five books she may choose out of his study; to his sister Chaplin 20s. and the goods she has in her custody; to his sister Gawdren 20s. for a ring; to his much esteemed cousin and most especial friend John Nourse, esq., of Woodeaton, 40s. for a ring; appoints his dearly beloved brother Ralph Smith, of Islip, gentleman, his executor. The will was proved 11 July, 1690 (*Univ. Archives*).

1669. Russell, William. Demy, 1664; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 271. Died 8 Dec., 1672. Latin verses by him are in the *Epicedia*

in obitum Hen. Mariae Reginae, 1669;—*Georgii ducis Albemariae*, 1669;—*Annae ducissae Ebor.*, 1671.

1670. **Chowne, Edward.** Demy, 1665; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 272. Author of lines in *Epicedia in obitum Annae ducissae Ebor.*, 1671. 167½ 'Feb. 13, Exiit dominus Chowne, unus e sociis, et 12^o die mensis sequentis exiit ex hac vita'; *V. P. Reg.*, p. 43. There is something of pathetic interest attaching to his nuncupative will, made in his sickness, 10 March, 167½, which is in the University Archives; it is evident that he had been looking forward to marriage with Mrs. Mary Warneford, daughter of Henry Warneford, of Buckland, Berks, gent. He gives to her his books, horse, bedding, and all the furniture in his chamber in his College; to her mother, Mrs. Anne Warneford, a book called [Matthew] Poole's *Nullity of the Romish faith* [publ. at Oxford in 1666]; to Mr. Samuel Clarke, formerly his chamber-fellow, his studying gown and a mourning ring; and then all the residue to Mary Warneford, whom he appoints executor, and assigns to her also £200 which he was to receive from his mother Mrs. Barbara Chowne, of Horsham, Sussex, in July next, and declares he was sorry he had no more to leave her.

- Curle, John.** Demy, 1662; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 253-4. School-Master, 1666-70; *Reg.* iii. 206-7. Latin verses by him are in the *Epicedia* on the death of the Duke of Albemarle in 1670, and on that of the Duchess of York in 1671. In a note-book kept by some Oxford man towards the end of the 17th cent. (Rawl. MS. D. 191, Bodl. Libr.), which contains some memoranda on methods of school teaching, is this note respecting Curle: 'Mr. Scroggs* sayes Mr. Curle made them translate all the prose they read in the week into English, and all the Latin verses into English verses, on Thursday in the afternoon, after they were gone from School, and shew them only upon Fridayes, besides all repetition. For he would have them penne English also. And they were to make them and verse, nights

* William Scroggs, Chorister, 1669-73.

besides. And also to bring in translations of Horace, &c., into verse, or some other book that they read by themselves. He made them translate Greek into Latine and *e contra*. The Master onely shewed them how to construe Latine; they were to read authors by themselves' (fol. 10^a, ^b). He died 21 July, 1671, and was buried in the Chapel (Wood's *Life and Times*, ii. 228). Administration was granted to Joshua Curle of . . . Sussex, hatter, and John Fenis, of Magdalen College, 14 Aug., 1671. The inventory is in the University Archives; the books were valued at £5, furniture (including eight leather chairs, and a quadrant and compasses) £4 8s. 8*d.*, wearing apparel and linen £12; debts £15.

Edwards, Henry. Demy, 1665; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 271. Died 1671; 'Dec. 3. The great bell of Magd. Coll. rung out for Mr. Edwards A.M. and probationer fellow, who died at London about three dayes before or four': Wood's *Life and Times*, ii. 205.

Leigh, Thomas. Demy, 1661; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 249. Incorp. at Cambridge, 1673. Resigned 1674.

1671. **Bennett, Peter.** Demy, 1665; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 271-2. 'Peter Bennet, Bac. of Div. and fellow of Magd. Coll. died W[ednesday] the 24 Nov., 1680, aet. 34 or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer Chapel of the said College on F[riday] the 26 of the said month. He was son of William Bennet of Salisbury, in com. Wilts, gent. The arms on his hearse were these, Argent, an eagle displayed with two heads gules; quartering sable, a chevron of 5 ermins between 3 Catherine wheelles argent': Wood's *Life and Times*, ii. 501.

Craddock, Thomas. Demy, 1667; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 274-5. Ordained deacon in Ch. Ch. Cathedral, Oxford, 21 Dec., 1673, and priest, also in the cathedral, by Crew, bishop of Oxford, 20 Sept., 1674. When elected Public Orator in 1677 in opposition to the nominee of the Vice-Chancellor, Wood tells us that the Masters, resenting what they conceived to be an attempt to force the election, 'cried out as in election of a towne burgess, *Craddock! Craddock!* so

that with their noise he was chosen ; which caused a discontent among the Doctors ' (*Life and Times*, ii. 395). Dr. Allestrey represented this to the King as a mutiny, upon which the King said that the Masters deserved to be put out of Convocation ! (*ibid.*).

Cradock was said to have written for Richard Annesley the English sermon which the latter preached at St. Mary's on Palm Sunday, 1678.

He died 22 March, 1678, of small-pox, and was buried in the Chapel on 24 March.

Curtois, or Curtis, John. Demy, 1670 ; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 309. Resigned 1674. On a tablet in Branston church, Lincolnshire, is this inscription : ' In memory of the Rev. John Curtois, B.D. (formerly Fellow of Magd. Coll., Oxford). He was descended from an ancient family in this county : was instituted to the Rectory of Branston, A.D. 1681, and died April 18th, 1719. Susannah his wife died Decr. 15th, 1723. Their remains are interred next the south wall, within the Communion rails *.' When he took the degree of B.D. here assigned to him, does not appear.

Kingsley, or Kingley, Thomas. Demy, 1668 ; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 286-7, and v. 418-20. Bloxam gives the date of his matriculation at St. Edmund Hall as 16 March, 1667 ; this is corrected by Foster to 16 May. He is not noticed in Gillow's *Dictionary of the English Catholics*.

Reeks, William. Demy, 1667 ; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 273-4 ; vol. iii of this series, p. 217. Died in College of small-pox, 27 May, 1675.

1672. Aldworth, Charles ; son of Richard Aldworth, of Twyford, Berks, gent. Demy, 1668 ; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 279-82. His proceedings when Vice-President in 1687 in opposition to James II and in the election of Hough are fully narrated in Dr. Bloxam's volume *Magdalen College and James II.*

Annesley, hon. Richard ; son of Arthur, third Earl of Anglesey, who had been a member of the College. Matric. 15 Sept., 1669, aged 14. Created M.A., 1 Feb., 1672. Elected

* For a copy of this inscription I am indebted to the courtesy of the Rev. D. A. Maxwell, the present rector, 1903.

Fellow in pursuance of a letter from the King, dated 15 March, 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ (*Reg. Admiss.* f. 36^b). B.D., 23 June, 1677. Incorp. at Cambridge, 1678. Bursar, 1679. Resigned 1681. Appointed Prebendary of Westminster, 20 Sept., 1679; Prebendary of Exeter, 23 March, 168 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dean of Exeter, 7 Apr., 1681. Succeeded his infant nephew James George Annesley, son of his brother Altham, as baron Altham in the peerage of Ireland about 1700. Died 19 Nov., 1701, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. Latin lines by him are in the University verses *in mortem Henr. Mariae duciſſae Aurelian.*, 1670, and in the same year in *Epicaedia in obitum Georgii ducis Albemariae*. He, with his brother Altham Annesley, gave a large silver basin and ewer to the College, not now existent; see vol. iii of this *Register*, p. 204.

It appears that upon his election as Fellow he claimed as an Earl's son to sit at table in Hall above all the other Fellows. The question was referred to the Visitor, and tattered fragments of a letter from Bishop Morley to the President, dated 3 Aug., 1672, have been preserved by Bloxam, which appears to decide the case against Annesley, but which ends, rather amusingly, 'But yet for all this, I will not, as I sayd before, I will not presume to determine any thing in it. It is too big and too high for me, and therefore shall humbly submit my judgment to what his Majesty shall be pleased to determine in it.'

He married before 1689 Dorothy, daughter of John Davey, of Ruxford, Devon (G. E. Cokayne's *Complete Peerage*, i. 75), and his eldest son Arthur succeeded to the peerage at the age of twelve years.

Delamotte, Matthew. Demy, 1668; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 284.

In addition to the entry in *V. P. Reg.* respecting his death on 7 Sept., 1681, which is printed *ibid.*, there is also this note: 'Oct. 21, 1681. Circa idem tempus, vel paulo ante, in coelestem patriam migravit M^r. Delamot, Socius, a Parisiis. Bonis omnibus et doctis quibus innotuerit dilectissimus.'

Hammond, Mainwaring. Demy, 1668; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 275-9.

M.A., 6 Feb., 167 $\frac{4}{5}$; B.D., 10 March, 168 $\frac{6}{7}$ (not 167 $\frac{3}{4}$ and 168 $\frac{5}{8}$,

as in Bloxam). Resigned in 1696, having been presented to the rectory of Ducklington on 22 Feb.*, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$. Died 13 June, 1731.

Peacock, William; son of Fr. Peacock, of Cumnor, Berks, gent. Demy, 1668; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 285. Resigned 1676. Licensed to marry Martha Beesley, of Oxford, 19 Oct., 1675 (Foster). Presented to the rectory of Aston Tyrrold, 28 March, 1676, and to the vicarage of Cumnor in 1682.

White, Gilbert. Demy, 1668; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 282-4. M.A., 6 Feb., 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ (not 167 $\frac{3}{4}$, as in Bloxam). Pres. to rectory of Brandeston, Norfolk, 14 June (not 21 June), 1680 (*Ledger R.* p. 481); to the vicarage of Selborne, 14 March, 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ (*ib.* p. 545), and left College on 23 March (*V. P. Reg.*).

A portrait of him was in the possession of Rev. Edmund Field, M.A., of Lancing College, Sussex, who died in 1901.

1673. Hawles, Charles. Demy 1664; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 270 (where for the date of the B.D. degree read 27 Jan., 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 168 $\frac{1}{2}$, and *dele* the degree of D.D., which he did not take). He signed the conditional submission to the appointment of bishop Parker as President, 25 Oct., 1687 (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 153). Appointed Bursar by order from the King, 7 Jan., 168 $\frac{7}{8}$ (*ib.* p. 231). During Bonaventure Giffard's Presidency he was twice appointed to livings, possibly from a desire (which he may himself have shared) to eliminate from the College one of the last remaining members of the Church of England. In the *V. P. Reg.* under date of 3 Aug., 1688, is the following entry: 'Convenerunt omnes tunc praesentes socii cum rev^{mo} dom. Praeside in magna aula, et concesserunt pro hac vice ob justam causam d. Jacobo Almond, seneschallo nostro, [jus] praesentandi magistrum Hawles ad vicariatum in dictum (*sic*) Willabey, vacantem per mortem, et scigillum (*sic*) nostrum posuimus [*sic*] instrumento.' On this presentation he was admitted to Willoughby by Thomas Wood, Bishop of Lichfield (in which diocese Warwickshire was until 1837), but he resigned it in 1689 (*Reg. S.* p. 425). Slymbridge,

* This, the correct date, is given by Bloxam on p. 279; on p. 275 he says 23 Feb.

however, having become vacant by the death of Dr. Diggle on 5 July, 1688, Hawles appears to have wished to go thither rather than to Willoughby, for a similar power of proxy was given by the College under seal on 22 Sept. to — Haughton, the clerk of the Steward, to execute letters of presentation 'pro hac vice' to that living for Hawles. He consequently went to Bishop Frampton of Gloucester with Haughton's letters, for institution, but the Bishop firmly refused to admit him upon the happy plea that the delegation was dated one day after the presentation. The story is told in the anonymous *Life* of Frampton, edited by Rev. T. S. Evans in 1876, pp. 155-8, and is reprinted in Bloxam's volume, *ut supra*, pp. 249-51.

Hawles, after resigning Willoughby, retained his fellowship until his death, which occurred on 6 Nov., 1693.

1674. Almont, Robert. Demy, 1668; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 282.

Resigned the curacy of Horspath, 29 Jan., 1693. Pres. to rectory of Appleton, 28 Dec., 1696. Res. fellowship 2 June, 1698.

Clerke, Philip. Entered Merchant Taylors' School, 1662.

Demy, 1670; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 309. Lines by him are in *Epicedia in obitum Annae ducissae Ebor.*, 1671. Died in 1686, letters of administration of his goods being issued on 9 Nov. in that year (*Univ. Archives*).

Heather, John. Chorister, 1669; *Reg.* i. 95. Demy, 1670; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 312. Died 8 Jan., 1678.

Hough, John. Demy, 1669; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 288-309. To the

account given by Dr. Bloxam, and to the other printed biographies of one whom accidental circumstances made so prominent and popular a personage at the end of the seventeenth century, there is but little that can now be added. In vol. ii of the *Collectanea* of the Oxford Historical Society, published in 1890, some papers are printed which had belonged to Hough's private chaplain, Richard Congreve, and which were communicated by his great-grandson, Rev. Richard Congreve, M.A., of Exeter College, who also at one time had possessed the bishop's three-cornered hat,

his episcopal gloves, M.A. hood, and other relics. His theological library is still in the possession of the Congreve family. The papers printed in 1890 consist of notes of Hough's Table Talk (in which are many interesting anecdotes) and some letters to and from him. They testify to the kindness and benevolence of his character, and the esteem in which he was held by his friends, but they do not exhibit him as being either a man of learning or as an earnest and diligent ecclesiastic, only as a good example of a worthy eighteenth-century prelate. That his private character conciliated universal respect is shown by a panegyric in an epigram of one who might from his professed religion have been deemed an unlikely encomiast,—Alexander Pope.

'A Bishop by his neighbours hated
Has cause to wish himself translated.
But why should Hough desire translation,
Loved and esteemed by all the nation?
Yet if it be the old man's case,
I'll lay my life I know the place:
'Tis where God sent some that adore Him
And whither Enoch went before him.'

In his *Epilogue* to the Satires, dialogue ii, line 240, Pope also speaks of 'Stars,'

'such as on Hough's unsullied mitre shine.'

A letter from Hough to his kinsman, John Biddulph at Birbury, congratulating him on success in wooing, dated 23 June, 1736, is amongst the College MSS. In 1877 J. C. Dent, esq., of Sudeley Castle, formerly a Gentleman Commoner of the College, sent to the President for the College a chair which he had purchased which once belonged to Hough.

A portrait, engraved 'from an original drawing by Mr. Richardson,' is given, with a notice, in vol. ii of Will. Seward's *Biographiana* (1799), p. 517. A letter from John Wilmot, the author of the *Life* of Hough published in 1812,

to John Price, Librarian of the Bodleian, dated 20 April, 1809, when first preparing for the publication of his work, is in a volume of letters in the Bodleian Library, Addit. MSS. ii. A. 32, f. 340. In it he makes inquiries about portraits of Hough, and says that he understands that Dr. Routh possesses one, viz. the one mentioned by Bloxam in *Dem. Reg.* ii. p. 307.

Owen, Edward. Demy, 1668; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 285 (where for the date of his B.A. degree read 1 Feb., 167 $\frac{9}{10}$ for 167 $\frac{8}{10}$). Died 1678.

Russell, Richard. Chorister, 1668-9; *Reg.* i. 94. Demy, 1669; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 287 (where for date of M.A. degree read 6 Feb., 167 $\frac{4}{5}$ for 167 $\frac{3}{4}$). Author of Latin lines in *Epicedia in obitum Henr. Mariae ducissae Aurelian.*, 1670, and in *obitum Annae ducissae Ebor.*, 1671. Died 21 Oct., 1681; administration of his goods was granted 10 Feb., 168 $\frac{1}{2}$, to Edward Houghton, the College butler, William Langford, the cook, and Vaughan Major, the porter, on behalf of the College as the principal creditors (*Univ. Archives*).

1675. Rogers, John. Demy, 1668; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 285-6. His 'Oratio ad Car. Lud. Electorem Palat. in Coll. Magd.' on the Elector's visit in 1680 is in Rawlinson MS. (Bodl. Libr.) D. 1108, f. 77; and Latin verses are printed in *Epicedia in obitum Henr. Mariae ducissae Aurelianensis*, 1670, and in *Vota Oxoniensia pro Guil. Rege et Maria Regina*, 1689. Presented to the rectory of Slymbridge, 30 July, 1690 (*Reg. R.*), but he resigned it in the following year. Elected President, 12 Apr., 1701, but only held the office for a year and a half, his death occurring on 10 Feb., 170 $\frac{3}{4}$. He died intestate, and his sister, Elizabeth Isaac, widow, and a brother, Thomas Rogers, Inferior Bedel of Law*, renouncing administration on 12 Feb., two days only after his death, it was granted on 11 June, 1703, to Richard Walker, of Oxford, vintner, the principal creditor, to whom a debt of £247 was owing by bonds to Thomas Smith, B.D., Fellow of

* There was another brother, Edward Rogers, apothecary in Oxford, who had died in 1702.

Brasenose College, and to Thomas Woodbridge, vintner. To Francis Nixon, of Doctors' Commons, gent., £100 were also owing, and £92 to Henry White, alderman of Oxford (*Univ. Archives*).

1676. **Clerke, Francis.** Demy, 1671; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 313. Matric. 31 July, 1671. M.A., 17 Jan., 167 $\frac{7}{8}$ (not 167 $\frac{8}{9}$). Resigned his fellowship 27 July, 1682. Elected M.P. for Oxford city 10 Oct., 1710, and retained his seat at two subsequent elections, until his death. Died at Hillingdon, Middlesex, 2 May, 1715.

Strickland, Richard; son of Richard Strickland, vicar of Dinton, Bucks. Demy, 1670; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 310-12. Presented to rectory of East Bridgeford, Notts, 30 July, 1702, and resigned his fellowship 6 July in the following year. Died 1707.

1677. **Bayley, James.** Demy, 1670; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 310. He was a candidate for the place of esquire bedel of divinity 23 June, 1681; he received 92 votes, but a successful competitor received 98 (*Wood's Life and Times*, ii. 544). Died 1699.

Davis, John. Demy, 1671; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 317 (the date of matriculation there given should be corrected, from Foster's *Alumni*, to 3 July, 1671, aged 17, of B.A. to 6 Feb., 167 $\frac{4}{5}$, and of B.D. to 20 Feb., 168 $\frac{8}{9}$). Pres. to vicarage of Dinton, Wilts, by Robert Hyde, esq., 1687. Appointed curate of Horspath 29 Jan., 169 $\frac{3}{4}$. Vicar of sinecure of Tubney, 26 June, 1721. Died 21 Oct., 1724.

1678. **Allen, or Alleyn, Henry;** son of Rev. Abraham Allen, of West Meon, Hants. Matric. at Ch. Ch. 5 May, 1668, aged 17. Demy, 1670; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 310. Res. 1681. Preb. of Combe 13th in the cathedral of Wells, 4 Jan., 168 $\frac{1}{2}$. Preb. of Hova Ecclesiae in the cathedral of Chichester, 12 Aug., 1693 (*Browne Willis MS.* 4^o, iii. f. 101; *Bodl. Libr.*).

Bateman, Thomas. Demy, 1675; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 7 (where his M.A. degree should be dated 10 March, 168 $\frac{9}{10}$). Resigned 1689, having, as Wood states, been married during the time of his expulsion in 1688 (*Life and Times*, iii. 533).

Brice, Henry. Demy, 1671; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 318 (where the date of his B.A. should be corrected to 13 Feb., 1674).

Maynard, Edward. Demy, 1672; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 319-20. To the account there given little can now be added. Resigned his fellowship 27 July, 1694. Two letters from him to Dean Granville of Durham in Jan., 1684, are in Rawlinson MS. (Bodl. Libr.), D. 851, ff. 256, 265. For a description of the piece of plate presented to him by the members of Lincoln's Inn (where he was Preacher) in 1700, and by him to the College, see vol. iii of this *Register*, p. 218.

1679. Cradock, William. Demy, 1676; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 10-13. Ordained deacon in 1681 and priest in 1684 (Rawl. MS. C. 801, Bodl. Libr.)*. Rector of Aston-juxta-Birmingham, 1687; of Woodeaton, Oxon, 1690; pres. to Slymbridge 3 Nov., 1692, and resigned his fellowship 22 Dec. The supposition, from the motto on his monument *Cætera quis nescit*, that he was a Non-juror, noted by Bloxam (and rightly rejected by him) from an account of Slymbridge church published in 1845 (which is extremely inaccurate in its details) is altogether erroneous. In a letter from George Fleming, B.A. of St. Edmund Hall (afterwards Sir George Fleming and Bishop of Carlisle), to his father Sir Daniel Fleming, preserved among the MSS. of S. H. Le Fleming, esq., of Rydall Hall, Westmoreland, dated 10 June, 1692, is the following curious note about Cradock's marriage: 'One Mr. Cradok, fellow of Magd. Col. and chap. to the Bishop of Ox., and sometime Procter of the Univ., hath got by stealth, or, as others will have it, run away with, a daughter of one Esq. Nurse, a great fortune †.'

Of a son, who became a Non-juror, Hearne has the following notice in his MS. Diary (vol. cxli, p. 63), under date of 22 Dec., 1733:—'Last summer about Act time was

* The dates given in *Dem. Reg.* for his ordination, represent him as ordained before his matriculation! The mistake is Rawlinson's, who assigns the dates belonging to *Thomas Cradock* (see 1671) to *William*.

† Kindly communicated to me by Dr. Magrath, Provost of Queen's College, in 1899, in a copy from the original letter, then in his hands. It is noted also in the Historical Commission's Report on the Fleming MSS., 1890, p. 330.

at Oxford one Mr. [John] Cradocke, a clergyman, son of the late Dr. Will. Cradocke of Magd. Coll. Oxon. He sometimes lodged in Oxford, and sometimes at Botley near Oxford. He was in a sort of black coat, and in a letter he wrote to me (which I have not now) he said he was a Non-juror, and in mean circumstances, and wanted some relief to carry him to the place of his habitation, which I think is [in] Gloucestershire. He was a commoner of Magd. Hall in this University, and took the degree of Bach. of Arts [1718] as a member of that House.'

1681. **Bagshaw, Francis.** Demy, 1671; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 316-17. Resigned his fellowship in 1689, apparently on account of marriage, as Wood states that he had been married during the time of his expulsion by the Royal Commissioners (*Life and Times*, iii. 533). Hearne was told in 1728 by Thomas Warton (Fellow in 1718) that Bagshaw, 'a very great Whig,' was the author of the *Impartial relation of the whole proceedings against St. Mary Magdalen Colledge in 1687*, and that it was condemned by Dr. Thomas Smith as being partial and full of falsities (MS. Diary in Bodl. Libr. vol. cxix. p. 82). But Wood was told by Mr. Collins, the College Schoolmaster, that it was written by Dr. Aldworth, as Wood notes in his own copy of the book now in the Bodleian Library.

Dobson, Henry. Matric. 21 Oct., 1670. Demy, 1670; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 309 (where for date of D.D. degree read 23 Jan., 169 $\frac{3}{4}$). Rector of Boldon, co. Durham, 1692. He died 23 March, 171 $\frac{7}{8}$, aged 67, and was buried in the churchyard of St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Harwar, Joseph. Demy, 1676; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 9-10. There are Latin lines by him in two of the Oxford volumes of state verses, in that on the death of Prince George of Denmark in 1708, and that on the death of Q. Anne and accession of George I in 1714. His subscription on admission as Rector of St. Clement's, Oxford, is dated 23 May, 1696 (*Archidiaconal Records in Bodl. Libr.*).

Bloxam is mistaken in giving his age at his death as

LXXXI in copying his epitaph, while also copying a note of Hearne's that he died in his 69th year, which is correct. The age is probably indistinct on the monument, as another copy, in MS., gives it as 76, and a third leaves it blank.

The portrait in the President's Lodgings appears, from a letter preserved among Bloxam's collections, to have been purchased in 1886 from Mr. William Seward of Yeovil for £15 15s. It came into Mr. Seward's possession on the death (in 1875) of Rev. G. Bale, rector of Odcombe, Somerset, whose brother had a valuable collection of pictures, which was sold by auction at Christie & Manson's.

Hearne in his Diary, under date of Oct. 12, 1722, has the following entry, which is more favourable to President Harwar than his other notices. 'On Sept. 24, last month, died Mr. Brooke, M.A. and Chaplain of All Souls Coll., a young gent of a good, sober, studious life, but son of a Quaker (at Leicester, as I take it) who disregarded and slighted this his son because he turned from Quakerism by the care of Dr. Harwar late Pres. of Magd. Coll., who was so great a friend to this Mr. Brooke that he in a good measure kept him, and Mr. B. was so concerned at the President's death that he soon pined away with grief.'

Hunt, George. Demy, 1675; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 5-7 (where, *for* 'Compton Lanricefoot' *read* 'Compton Pauncefoot,' and *for* '14' as his age at matriculation *read* '16'). He entered as a Student at the Middle Temple in 1677, which explains the 'other studies' which Bishop Mew, the Visitor, mentions in his letter of dispensation from Holy Orders in 1684, in which year also Hunt had but barely reached the canonical age. The permission of the College Officers for a year's delay was given on 2 May, 1684 (Pres. Clerke's MS. note-book, f. 34), on condition that when the year had expired 'ad sacerdotium quam citissime poterit se transferret.' But the dispensation became continuous.

Among the MSS. in the College Library is a small quarto volume, in parchment cover, containing on 108 written

pages an account of the proceedings of K. James II against the College from 5 Apr., 1687, to 26 [or as in printed narratives 16] Jan. following, with copies of the various letters and orders. This has on a fly-leaf the name of 'Geo. Hunt, Coll. Magd. Oxon' (to which Dr. Routh has added, 'one of the expelled Fellows'), but the handwriting does not appear to be that of the scribe of the volume.

Hyde, Robert. Demy, 1678; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 17-19. His commission as a lieutenant there mentioned was for one of the companies raised in the University for resisting Monmouth's rebellion.

1682. Fulham, George. Demy, 1677; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 16. In addition to holding the preferments mentioned by Bloxam, he was also rector of West Meon, Hants, 1690, and of Droxford in the same county, 1691, in which year he resigned his fellowship. He refused to submit to Parker as President, 28 Oct., 1687; was suspended from his fellowship for his 'contempt and opprobrious language' to the Commissioners on that day, and was refused leave to retract, the Commissioners describing him as 'a very ill man' (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 197); expelled 16 Nov., and pronounced incapable of promotion 10 Dec.; restored 25 Oct., 1688. Resigned 1691.

Hickes, John. Demy, 1673; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 1-2. According to Foster the matriculation as given by Bloxam is that of another person of the same name, our Fellow being matriculated at Trinity College, 17 Nov., 1671, aged 18, as son of Thomas Hickes, of the town of Warwick, *pleb.* D.D., 2 June, 1701. Rector of Whimple, Devon, 1701. Canon of Exeter, 1706. He appears to have died in 1707; in 1708 a gift of £10 was received from 'Joh. Hicks, nuper soc.' for the Fund for College Livings, which was no doubt a bequest. Hearne says that he was 'preferred to a good living by the Duke of Bedford whom he was tutor to in Magd. Coll.' (*Diary*, ii. 1886, p. 63). He was tutor also to a nephew of Dean Granville of Durham, and a letter from him to the dean, dated 11 Dec., 1694, is in

Rawlinson MS. (Bodl. Libr.) D. 851, f. 295. He resigned his fellowship in 1702.

Ludford, Thomas. Demy, 1678; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 19-23 (where, on p. 19, for the date of his M.A. degree read '13 Feb., 168 $\frac{2}{3}$,' and for the place-name 'Anstey' read 'Ansley'). An order dispensing him from taking Holy Orders for the period of one year, in accordance with a letter from the Visitor, is in the *V. P. Reg.*, dated 23 July, 1686. A subsequent order allowing a permanent dispensation, under date of 15 March, 168 $\frac{8}{9}$, is printed by Bloxam. Died 1 Sept., 1687, and was buried in Ansley church, Warwickshire.

Thompson, Jasper. Demy, 1682; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 3-4 (where, for date of M.A. degree read '22 Feb., 167 $\frac{8}{9}$ '). In consequence of his appointment as a Gentleman Pensioner at Whitehall, Bishop Mew wrote to the College on 20 Jan., 168 $\frac{8}{9}$, requesting a dispensation for him from the obligation to take Holy Orders, so far as the Statutes would permit. In consequence leave was given on 10 Feb., on the ground 'quod inter domesticos domini Regis censeretur.' The part he took in submitting to the intrusion of Farmer as President is fully recorded in Bloxam's volume, *Magd. Coll. and James II.* He resigned his fellowship in 1689.

1683. **Fayrer, James.** Demy, 1675; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 4-5 (where, for date of M.A. degree read '22 Feb., 167 $\frac{8}{9}$,' and for place-name 'Southhampsted' read 'Sulhamsted'). He was instituted as rector (not lecturer) of St. Martin (Carfax), Oxford, 21 Oct., 1693, and held the living until his death in 1720. He is very severely condemned by Hearne in several places in his Diary, and it may be feared not without some justice. Noticing, under date of 19 Feb., 170 $\frac{5}{8}$, his appointment as Professor of Natural Philosophy, Hearne writes, 'when it was debated among the Fellows of Magd. College that the women bedmakers (who had been scandalously lewd and vitious) should be discarded and for ever kept out of the College, Doctor Fayrer (who to the great prejudice and dishonour of the University by the interest of a few corrupt electors got to be Natural Philosophy

Reader) shewed himself the great patron of these loose women, which was severely reflected upon by some of the Fellows, who knew he laboured under a flagrant suspicion with regard to some of them. This came from one of the same Coll., a person of great integrity and unquestionable veracity. The persons concerned in the election of this Dr. Fayrer were Dr. De Laune, Vice-Canc. Dr. Bayly, President of Magd. Coll., and Dr. Gardiner, Warden of All Souls, as the statute directs' (vol. i, 1885, p. 188). Previously, under date of 17 Nov., 1705, Hearne writes that Archbp. Tenison had 'done great prejudice to the University by being a main instrument to bring in Dr. Farrar of Magd. Coll. (a Fellow all guts and no brains) to be Natural Philosophy Professor' (*ib.* p. 85). Under date of 22 Sept., 1717, 'Dr. Fayrer left [the rectory of Appleton, Berks] at the year's end, because he had rather live a collegiate life, *i. e.* because he had rather live at his ease, and do just nothing but eat the Founder's bread.' Lastly, upon his death, 23 Feb., 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{10}$, there is this notice: 'This morning at 8 o'clock the bell at Magd. Coll. and St. Peter's in the East rung out for Dr. James Fayrer, S. T. P., Fellow of Magd. Coll., where he was Divinity Lecturer. . . . He died of the dead palsy in the College. He was a very proud, haughty man, of no learning, and therefore altogether unfit for the Natural Philosophy lecture. Some years ago he was rector of Appleton, near Abingdon in Berks, but he soon resigned that he might lead a drowsy inactive life in the College. He is supposed to have been married to one Mrs. West of Hollywell, widow of Mr. Richard W., formerly of Oriel College; at least he kept her much company, and she was constantly with him now in his illness, and when West was living Dr. Fayrer was with her so much that Mr. W. was very jealous. Just as these bells had done St. Marie's went upon the same occasion *.'

* The first three of these quotations from Hearne are printed in Rev. C. J. H. Fletcher's *History of the Church and Parish of St. Martin, Oxford*, 1896, pp. 70-1.

Holt, Robert. Demy, 1678; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 23. Under the year 1690, in the Extracts, p. 49, *supra*, from the Registers will be found the entry of the dispensation from Holy Orders granted by the Visitor to Holt and two others on the very insufficient ground of their having been diverted from the study of divinity by expulsion from the College in 1687-8.

Yerbury, Edward. Demy, 1680; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 26. The dispensation from the obligation to take Holy Orders granted to him on 15 (*not* 18) March, 168 $\frac{7}{8}$, was in pursuance of a letter from the Visitor dated 7 March, assigning as the reason 'that he hath for some years past, from an inward distemper in his eyes and head which is most hazardous and difficult to be removed, had a defect in his sight, which much reading and study must needs add and contribute to*.' In 1690, however, the dispensation is renewed and made permanent on the ground that he had been hindered from study by his expulsion in 1687: see the *Extracts, supra*, p. 49.

1684. Gilman, John. Demy, 1676; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 15 (where, for John Gilman 'of Wichington, *arm.*' read 'of Withington, *cler.*', and in date of B.A. degree, for '167 $\frac{7}{8}$ ' read '167 $\frac{8}{8}$ '). Expelled 16. Nov., 1687, and pronounced incapable of promotion 10. Dec.; restored 25 Oct., 1688. Resigned 1691.

Goodwin, Thomas. Demy, 1675; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 7-8. To the list of his preferments there given, add that he was rector of Wood Eaton, Oxon, 1692, of Droxford, Hants, in 1700, and Master of the Hospital of St. John at Lichfield in 1704. He was absent from the Visitation in 1687 on account of sickness, and was excused on 16 Nov. on that ground, but on 7 Aug., 1688, was expelled on the ground of non-residence, but really because he refused to submit to Pres. Giffard; restored 25 Oct., 1688. In a letter from Will. Sherwin to Pres. Turner of Corpus Christi Coll., dated

* Copied by Bloxam in his collections for the life of Pres. Clerke without note of the source.

22 Nov., 1687, the writer says, 'Mr. Goodwin by sickness in London was prevented from coming down to suffer with his friends, but he sent two letters in which he declared his resolution to disown the jurisdiction, one of which was given to the Commissioners, and, although he is not by them expelled, yet he resolves not to come to the College any more. He is a sober honest man, and I doubt not but Mr. Davies will acquaint you that he is a person highly deserving, and I am sure that his circumstances are but low in the world. He is at this time at Captain Beale's in the old Palace Yard.' (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 217.)

He gave £100 to the Fund for College Livings in 1708. He retained his fellowship until his death in 1719.

1685. **Thornton, Robert**; son of William Thornton, of East Newton, Yorkshire, *gent.* Matric. at University College, 1 June, 1682, *act.* 19. B.A., 16 Oct., 1683. M.A., 28 June, 1686. Elected to Yorkshire fellowship. Expelled 7 Aug., 1688, on the ground of non-residence and refusal to submit to Pres. Giffard; restored 25 Oct. Rector of Boldon, Durham, 1691. Died 4 June, 1692, while still Fellow. Before the site of the second of the Nine Altars in Durham Cathedral is this inscription on a stone slab, placed by his sister Anne Comber, wife of Dean Comber: 'M. S. Hic jacet Robertus Thornton, A.M., fil. et haer. Gul. Thornton, de Newton in com. Ebor. arm. et Alic. ux. ejus, Socius Coll. D. Mag. Oxon. et Rector de Boldon, qui obiit Junii iv, an. Dom. mdcxcii. Pos. A. C. soror char. an. mdcxcv.'

Weelks, Weeks, or Wheelks, Stephen, son of Stephen Weelks of Ripon, *gent.* Matric. at Queen's College, 2 July, 1680, *act.* 17. B.A., 22 Apr., 1684. Elected to Yorkshire fellowship. M.A., 5 Feb., 1689. Expelled by Commissioners of James II, 16 Nov., 1687, and pronounced incapable of promotion 10 Dec.; restored 25 Oct., 1688. Resigned 27 Aug., 1692. Died 12 July, 1712, and was buried in Ripon Minster, where on a stone in the nave is this inscription: 'H. S. E. Stephanus Wheelks de Ripon,

generosus, A.M. ac Collegii Magdalenensis in Oxonia olim Socius, qui obiit duodecima die Julii, anno, aetatis quinquagesimo, Domini 1712. Juxta hunc jacent Pater ejus, Stephanus Wheelks, de Fountains Park, generosus; Avus, Stephanus Wheelks, de Sawley, generosus; Proavus, Robertus Wheelks, de Sawley, generosus.'

1686. **Charnock, or Chernock, Robert.** Demy, 1680; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 27-36 (where, for the date of B.A. degree read '4 Feb., 168 $\frac{3}{4}$ '). In President Clerke's MS. note-book are the following notices:—'March 12 [168 $\frac{3}{4}$] Mr. Clerke, commoner, complain'd of Sir Chernock, demy, for abusing him at Woods his racketcourt, calling him *foole*, *Welsh ambasadour* (an expression for an owle) and otherwise vilifying him both *facto et verbo*, which was witnessed by a gentleman commoner of Merton Coll., by name Mr. Kater, and young Mr. Wood of the racketcourt. The Statute *Quod non sint conspiratores*, &c. was reade before 2 Deanes, Mr. Hawles and Mr. Clerke, and also before the criminall, who was judged greatly guilty of the breach of that statute, in observance whereof he was, as the statute requir'd, putt out of commons and allocations for a weeke, being the 1st tyme that such a complaint had beene brought and proved against him. This was acted on Wednesday in the afternoone, at 2 o'clock, in the Praesident's dineing roome.' July 20, 1686: 'The same day Sir Charnock brought the same forme to me signed and sealed as the former [*i.e.* the royal mandate in favour of C. Penyston] for himselfe to succeed in one of the vacant fellowships, there being two dead places, Mr. Clerke's and Dr. Yerburies.' He is mentioned by Wood amongst those who had, in Feb., 168 $\frac{3}{4}$, been 'lately converted' to Romanism. (*Life and Times*, iii. 214.) He had leave of absence for a year on 9 July, 1688, when, by royal mandate, Vice-President, 'ad consulendam sanitatem in partibus transmarinis' (*V. P. Reg.*). He does not appear to have returned to College afterwards, and is said to have been in France when his name was struck off the books by the Visitor on the restora-

tion of the expelled Fellows on 25 Oct., 1688. Before he left the College he had caused great disturbances by his endeavours to introduce celebration of the Roman Mass, of which Wood gives us the following particulars: that on its being given out by him as Vice-President in Jan., 1688, that mass would be said in the Chapel people resorted to the place on Sundays and some on Holydays to fill up the Chapel to prevent it, and keep the newly appointed fellows out. 'The outward Chapel full and the pavement full . . . Masters of Arts of other houses fill up the fellows' seats.' But in his notice of the death of Bishop Parker, and his burial on 24 March, who did not suffer mass to be said in the Chapel, Wood says that Charnock then 'secured the keys and denies protestant prayers to be said. The first time prayers were omitted was Wedn., Mar. 28. Bells were tolled at 10 in the morn. but word was sent that they "spare their labour, for no more prayers should be said there" meaning protestant prayers' (*ib.* p. 262). With reference to the sermon in the Chapel on St. Mark's day he had a dispute with the Vice-Chancellor, Ironside, the account of which will be found, quoted from Wood, in the notice of Thomas Fairfax, one of the intruded fellows, p. 149, *infra*, as also of Fairfax's celebrating Mass and Vespers on 22 Apr.

He served in the army of James in Ireland in 1689, having received a commission as Lieutenant in Col. John Parker's regiment of horse (Carte MS. 181, f. 9, and evidence given at his trial). In June, 1691, he was living in London (Wood, iii. 337). In the *Dict. Nat. Biogr.* he is described as being a priest, from misunderstanding a passage in Bloxam's *Reg. Dem.*, where he is said to have *assisted* at the consecration of an altar-stone in the chapel at East Hendred, Berks; the *assistance* was merely by his presence as one of the congregation.

His execution took place on 18 March, 1695. Carte MS. 181, in the Bodleian Library, contains (art. 134, f. 650) a copy in Carte's(?) own handwriting, of a long and ably casuistical

letter written by Charnock to an anonymous friend after his condemnation, which is referred to by Macaulay and mentioned by Bloxam, but has never yet been printed. It is as follows :—

‘Tho’ the soule of man after death be probably as litle sensible of the censures of this world as the body is that lyes in the grave, for their it stands before an other sort of a Judge who weighs our actions, not by the lying ballances of men, but by the never-varying standard of his owne Lawes, which are Justice itself, yet in regard that every dying Christian seemes bound, as farre as truth will permitt, to remove scandall and leave a good name behind him, I have thought it a duty incumbent upon me to give a plain and trew account before I dy both of the fact for which I am to suffer, and of the reasons and motives inducing me to that undertaking ; which since it cannot well be done as it ought to be in that short paper I intend to deliver to the Sherif at my execution, for reasons too obvious to be mentioned, I have chosen this way of doing it, in confidence of your freindship to me, and of your discretion, that you will not divulge what I now write to you but in a proper season, when the minds of men, grown more calme, shall be more susceptible of reason, and when it may be done without drawing more persecution upon thos honest men, who ly under the jealousy and suspition of the present governement.

‘As to the matter of fact for which I stand condemn’d, nobody can give a better account of it then Mr. Porter himself, who was the chief promoter and directer of that enterprise as now he is the cheif witnes against the partye therein concernd, and I must owne that in his evidence at my Tryall all that he sayd against me was trew, saving only which sayes I told him that Sir George Barclay broght over a Commission to levy war upon the person of the P. of Orange : An expression of which the impropriety shews the falsity. It could never come out of the mouth of a soldier, nor enter into any Commission, but smells of the gown or the

green bagg, of hints given to mend an Evedence and bring it to whot they would be at, viz. to exasperat the minds of the people against their lawfull Soverain, so to keep up the spirite of Rebellion in the nation by the same arts which first serued to raise and introduce it. Besides, he passed over in silence some materiall circumstances well known to him, which thō they made not much to the busines of the Court who minded only the condemnation of the Prisoners, and the setting forth the conspiracy in the blackest colours, yet would have served, had they been faithfully related, to give great light to the impartiall truth of that whole affaire. When I was sent (as he has it in his narrative) with a commission to St. Germans to fixe the time and number of men for the King's descent in England, thō the busines of attempting upon the person of the P. of O. had been often agitated before that time by him and some others, as appeares by the evidence given by him and taken, he could, had he so pleased, have given the reason why no proposall of that nature was putt into my instructions; for which indeed no other reason can be given but the trew one, viz. that such offers formerly made had allways been rejected by his majesty. And accordingly I now solemnly averre upon the word of a Christian, and of a dying man, that when I came to St. Germans with the proposalls I was commission'd to make about the King's landing, ther was not the least mention made ther, on any side, of an attempt upon the person of the P. of O.

‘Mr. Porter could have allso told that he himself was a principall adviser to make use of Sir George Barclay's Commission which was in terms only to *levy war against the P. of O. and his Adherents*, as a warrant to attempt the seising on his person, supposing (with good reason), that nothing would more facilitate and secure the King's intended landing in order to the recovery of his Right. And I think t'is obvious to every understanding, that since Mr. Porter was allways a principall Manager in the designs of bringing back the King, had ther been ever any particular order

or commission sent from St. Germans to attempt upon the person of the P. of O., he certainly must have seen or known it, and when he became an evidence he would as certainly have declared it to his new masters, from whom he expected his pardon and reward: since that would have pleased them better then all he could say besides. What I have hitherto sayd, is not with design to throw off any seeming guilt from myself, and to lay it upon others, but to sett matters of fact, as neer as I can, in their trew light.

‘As to my owne particular, since I am to passe within few days, or rather houres, out of this transitory world into an other which will have no end, and wher I must stand or fall according to the state and condition of my soule (good or bad) at the time of that dreadfull passage, I shall be very carefull to be exact and sincere in the account I give you of the motives and reasons which prevailed upon me to engage in this undertaking. I can not say by way of excuse (as others perhaps may do) that I did it rashly or ignorantly; for it was after long thinking, and with a full conviction of my judgment, not only as to the lawfulness, but also as to the expediency, of the enterprise, that I joyn’d in it. I very well know that many things in themselves may be lawfull which in some circumstances are not fitt, and therfor ought not, to be done, wherfor to vindicate myself, I shall in the first place lay down the reasons which convinc’d me as to the lawfulness of the action, and in the next place relate the motives which induc’d me to beleieve it in the present juncture no lesse expedient then lawfull to be undertaken. Nor shall I much concern myself for the censures of that sort of men who judge no otherwise of things then by their event, which alone determines them, without looking any farther, to cry Hosanna, or Crucify, to applaud or condemn one and the same action. I only desire to justify myself to the reasonable part of mankind, who judge not of actions by Passion, Interest, or Successe, but by their conformity to the strict rules of Justice and Reason; and to their

judgment I willingly submitt the reputation I shall leaue behind me.

‘The P. of O. in reference to the King is to be considered under a double qualification, of an Enemy, and of an Usurper. Take him first under the single notion of an Enemy, and it must be allow’d, ther is no example in all history of any one so foule, so perfidious and so trecherous as he has been and still is torde his Majesty. When ther was no appearance but of a declar’d mutuall freindship, made inviolable by all the tyes of Nature and Consanguinity, sound and sincere on his majestys part, tho’ hollow and trecherous on the other, that Prince first corrupts and debauches the King’s sworn subjects and servants (I am loth to say his very Children) by false suggestions and deluding promises; Next, without any collour of wrong done him, or injury receivd, he invades the kingdom of his uncle and father in law with armed force, drives him from his court at White-hall, clapps guards upon his person, and when his Majesty saved himself out of their hands, an assembly of profligate emissarys, proper tooles for such a worke, by a strange mixture of nonsense and treason, vote his withdrawing for the recovery of his Liberty to be an Abdication of the Crown.

‘Thes were his steps when he first enterd into open hostility against the King, since which time He with his janisarys, both of the sword and the gown, has continu’d an unhuman War without quarter to any of his Majestys loyall subjects by land or by sea that are found ingagd in his service. Now I desire to know, according to all the rules of Justice and Laws of nations, what measures ought to be kept with such an Enemy: shall it be lawfull for the P. of Orange, born a subject and a servant to the High and Mighty States, trecherously to invade the dominions of a lawfull King, and in conjunction with Rebels and Traitours to dispossesse not only him of the Crown but as much as in them lyes, to exclude for ever his rightfull heires from their Succession; to hang, draw and quarter all loyall subjects

that appear for him and assert his Right; to waste and destroy the English Nation in favour of his country-men the Dutch, that they may be enrich'd and have a wider barriere for their security? And after all this, shall this Perkin Warbeck of a King be held sacred in his Person, not to be touched, but sufferd with impunity to massacre and destroy all the honest part of mankind? Others may judge of this as they please; for my owne part I am convinced that, as Tertullian says, *In hostes publicos omnis homo est miles*, and that t'is the duty of every loyall subject that has the courage and the opportunity to do it, to rid the world of a Publick Enemy, who has kindled a War all over Europe, and sacrificed more lives of men to his insatiable ambition and usurpation, then all your Marius and Syllas, Cesars and Pompys putt together. And to justify my owne undertaking I shall only borrow the words of that famous Roman Mutius Scevola, so much applauded by all Antiquity, who in a like attempt upon the Tyrant Porsenna sayd only for his vindication, *Hostis hostem occidere volui*. And yet I expect that many honest and loyall men who live under the lash of the Usurper, some out of fear, and some for want of penetration and discernment between just and unjust, will as loudly condemn me as the greatest sticklers for the Usurpation, and call the attempt Assassination, Murdration, and what not. But I desire to know of thos Gentlemen how they would have call'd it if it had succeeded, and that therupon the King had been restored? And 2ly, how they would have call'd it had it been performed by an army of 20,000 men? Faire War, no doubt. What if with ten, what if with five thousand, and so downwards? To conclude what is lawfull and just to be done by many is likewise so by few. If Jonathan only with his squire, when he sett upon the camp of the Philistians, had mett their Generall in his tent, what quarter do you think he would have given him? And had he kill'd him with the rest, would any body dare call it an Assassination? So that t'is not the number but the cause that makes the

action just or unjust, faire or fowl. Nor can any body think that the King and the Prince of Orange are not in a state of War, still on foot ever since that time of the Invasion, and, how great so ever the unequality of their forces may be, the Right of war equally subsists with the justice of his Majestys claime, and cannot determine but by his owne consent. Lastly, lett the freinds and Partisans of the P. of Orange give me any tollerable reason why it should be lawfull for their master in the midle of a full peace and all outward marks of freindship, fraudulently and trecherously to sett upon the King without any preceding quarell or complaint, and why it may not be lawfull for his Majesty after such aggression, and so many injurys and indignitys receivd, to take any occasion of attacking such an Enemy?

‘Hitherto I have considered the P. of Orange under the single qualification of an Enemy, explaining only what sort of enemy he is, and what I thought might be lawfully attempted against an enemy of his sort. It now remaines to take a view of him in his particular character of an Usurper, which in its self without any other aggravating circumstances includes the highest injustice and greatest wrong that can be done by man to man. For since of all worldly goods a Crown and Scepter are beyond any proportion the most estimable, it follows that an unjust ravisher of them is by infinite degrees more criminall and more punishable then any other robber or malefactor whatsoever. And wheras nothing can be more plain and evident then that King James the 2d is the trew and lawfull King of England, both by an indisputable right of succession, and by an actuall possession of the Crown, and by a generall recognition of the whole Kingdom who had sworn alleigance to him, so by necessary consequence t’is no lesse manifest that the Prince of Orange, notwithstanding any apellation or title given him by Rebels at home or by interested Potentates abroad, is a downright Usurper: for I suppose no body will beleieve that ther accrued any right to Oliver

Cromwell intit'ling him to the supreme Government of England, because under the name of Protector he exercised Kingly power at home, and was recognised as such by all the Crowned heads of Europe, who sent their ambassadors and stoop'd as low to him as any of them now can do to the Prince of Orange. Therfor what ever may lawfully be attempted against the worst of Theeves and Robbers, not only may, but ought to, be attempted against him. For if, when my Neighbours' house is assaulted and broke into by highwaymen, I am bound by the laws of human society, which oblige all the members therof to a mutuall defense of one another, to succor and assiste him, as farr as I am able, to drive out the Robbers, and to take them, or kill them if nothing els will do, with how much more reason then am I bound to aide and assiste my lawfull souvrain by any meanes whatsoever to drive out an Usurper, the greatest and worst of robbers, exceeding them in guilt as much as a Kingdome exceeds in vallue a private family. This is what all that are born within his Majestys dominions are obliged to do by vertue as well of their naturall as of their sworn allegiance, such oths being explanatory and declarative of a duty inherent in every Subject to defend his majestys person, crown and dignity, against all enemys whatsoever ; and against whom if not against an Invader and an Usurper ?

'To me it appeares to be an evident demonstration, that since Justice, both Human and Divine, requires that hainous and publick crimes should not remain unpunished, and since of all other crimes that of Usurpation is the most hainous in itself, and the most pernitious in the consequences of it, ther must be some ways and means allowed by God and man for the punishment of it. Now wheras an Usurper in possession is without the reach of the Law, and by force and violence controles, and makes impossible all regular forms of a juditiall proceeding against him, it must follow, that every loyall subject, thõ a private person, is a warrantable minister of justice against him ; of els you must grant,

that the greater any crime is the greater would be its impunity, then which nothing can be more contrary to Justice, and to all Laws Human and Divine. And this I take to be the trew reason of the above mentioned maxime of Tertullian, *That against a Publick Enemy, &c. every man is a soldier*, and consequently impowred to assault him, without being listed upon a Muster Roll.

‘And indeed t’is absolutly necessary for the common peace and safety of mankind that this should be so, for, otherwise such is the pride of human nature and inclination to superiority, that without such a generall license of destroying notorious Usurpers, every ambitious man would allways be mackinating and caballing to gett the reines of power into his owne hands, wherby all settled Government would be overthrown, and the world involvd in a perpetuall civile war. This convincingly proves how great the necessity is that men by all possible meanes should be deterr’d from the pernicious crime of Usurpation, and that Usurpers ought to be expos’d (as wolves and wild beasts) to be sett upon and to have justice done on them by any person whatsoever. And what can a common Usurper expect, when Julius Cesar himself for usurping upon the freedom of the Roman Commonwealth could not scape the poniards of Brutus and Cassius, and others the best men of that time, and some of them (by him reputed) his intimat freinds?

‘To this maybe added the authority of the learned Grotius an Author equally famous for erudition and moderation, and therfor received by all Partys, who in his book *de Jure Belli* tells us that when any one by an unjust war contrary to the law of nations shall usurp the Supreme Power, he may be lawfully killd; *jure potest occidi*, are his words, *a quolibet privato*, by every private person that owes allegiance to him who has the Right. T’is trew, he afterwards gives a caution that it should not be done without authority deriv’d from the Legall Proprietor; but then this plainly shews, that if what the Enemy labours to have beleved be trew,

viz. that the King has given a Commission which extends to the seising on the person of the P. of Orange, no action can be more just or honorable then that for which I now stand condemnd.

‘I find this letter grows to a greater length then I first intended, and takes up more of my time in writing it then I can well spare in my present circumstance, but having formerly often meditated upon this subject, when once enterd upon it I can hardly stop my pen from giving my thoughts their full vent. I shall therfor conclude in as few words as I can, with telling you the reasons which moved me to think the attempt at this time to have been no lesse proper and seasonable then lawfull. In the first place, I was certainly informd that measures were taken for the King’s landing in England about the latter end of February, which I suppose was afterwards disappointed by the contrary winds which kept the Toulon fleet so long from coming into the seas ; whereby the Enemy had notice and time given him to hasten out ships to prevent the design. I was also told that the King was to land with a body only of ten thousand men, upon assurances given him of risings in England, and that he should be joyned at his landing with a body of two thousand horse. And wheras I was in my owne judgment perswaded that his Majesty would hazard his person too much by ventring into England with that number of men, that small reliance was to be made upon risings, so uncertain in themselves, and so easily dissipated by any regular troops, and that 2000 horse are much more easily promised then brought together ; upon all thes considerations I concluded that to make the King’s landing safe and effectually, ther was no better way then to seise and secure the person of the P. of Orange, which I thought the best peece of service that could be done to my King and Country in restoring the one to his Right, and the other to that Peace and plenty it injoyed in the time of his reign.

‘Before I close this letter I must obviate an objection to

which both you and others may perhaps think me liable in what I have allready sayd. The question may be ask'd me, why I ingag'd in an attempt of this nature not only without any spetiall leave or order from the King, but after having been told how averse he formerly has been to propositions made him upon the same subject? To this I reply that, as to the doing it without an express leave, some actions ther are which carry with them their owne leave, as in the case above mentioned of robbers breaking in to my neighbour's house, I may help to drive them out without the previous cerimony of asking leave. And this holds much more strongly in our present case, wher the distance of place and other impediments made it unpracticable to send for leave and not loos the occasion. But then, as to the reluctancy which his Majesty has formerly shewn when such offers have been made him, thô it ought to be cheifly attributed to mildnes and goodnes of nature, which is more conspicuous in him then in any Prince or person living, yet regard allso must be had to the difference of times and circumstances; and it may reasonably be presumed that what in one juncture his Majesty had rejected he might in an other accept, when his owne and the Publick good necessarily required it. For I could not understand it in such a manner as if he had given a generall prohibition that at no time the person of the Prince of Orange should be touch'd, as David did in the case of his son Absalon, without which the action of Joab had certainly been the best service he ever did his master, whatever it may be reputed notwithstanding the prohibition.

'Lastly, as to the rightfulness and legallity of the action in itself, no body that beleives his Majesty to be the lawfull King of England can doubt but that in vertue of his Commission to levy war against the P. of Orange and his adherents, the setting upon his person is justifiable as well by the Lawes of the land duely interpreted and executed, as by the Law of God.

'Thus I putt my justification into your hands, as my best

freind, to be made use of in time and place according to your discretion, so as neither yourself nor any honest man may be harm'd by it.

'This is the last farewell of

Yr. &c.'

In the 'reasons too obvious to be mentioned' which Charnock says would hinder his fully stating his motives at the time of his execution, Macaulay detects concealment of the real truth as to the plot for assassinating Will. III; but it is quite plain that Charnock only meant that no time or opportunity would be allowed him on the scaffold for entering into a long vindication. This adds a fresh instance of the way in which the historian misinterpreted or misrepresented documents which he used.

A letter from Charnock to K. James on the state of affairs in England, dated 17 June, N. S., 1695, and another dated 28 June, are printed in Macpherson's *Original Papers*, vol. i. pp. 515-19, from David Nairne's papers among the Carte MSS. in the Bodleian Library, vol. ii, 4^o, ff. 182, 379. The paper which he delivered to the sheriff on the scaffold at his execution was printed, together with the like dying addresses of his fellow conspirators, in a folio single sheet in 1696. It was also published in a French translation, and, it is said, in Dutch.

In part vi of the Calendar of the MSS. of the Duke of Portland, printed by the Historical MSS. Commission in 1901, there is an account of a journey in England in 1723, in which, at p. 80, the writer mentions the then vicar of Faversham, Shadrach Cooke (who died in 1724), as having 'given absolution to Charnock and Keys, and from that act of his has been commonly called *Absolution Cooke*.' It is, of course, certain that Charnock would not have sought absolution from any priest of the English Church; Cooke was a Non-juror, who afterwards took the oaths, and the absolution which he, in conjunction with Jeremy Collier and William

Snatt, gave publicly on the scaffold in 1696 was to Sir John Freind and Sir William Parkyns.

Holden, Henry. Demy, 1682; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 40-41 (where, for date of B.A. degree read '13 Jan. 168½'). He was one of those whom the Visitor in 1690 exempted from the obligation to take Holy Orders on the ground that the 'force they lay under' when expelled in 1687 hindered them from studying divinity. Of his study of medicine there is some slight evidence afforded by his name being written in an early edition, without date, of the 'Schola Salernitana' which is in the College library.

Penyston, Charles. Demy, 1674; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 2-3. Admitted Fellow by royal mandate, according to the following note in Pres. Clerke's MS. note-book:—'July 20, 1686, Mr. Peniston, Master Demy, with one Mr. Astery, brought me a letter mandatory from his Majesty, in his owne behalfe, wherein his Majesty willed and required the President and Fellowes to elect and admitt the said Mr. Peniston into one of the vacant places.' Refused submission to Bishop Parker 16 Nov., 1687, and was expelled on that day and pronounced incapable of promotion, 10 Dec.; restored 25 Oct., 1688. In a letter from William Sherwin (father of William Sherwin, demy) to Dr. Thomas Turner, dated 22 Nov., 1687, asking assistance for some of the Fellows who would be 'put to hard shifts' by their expulsion, and specially mentioning Mr. Harwar and Mr. Penyston, the writer says, 'They are both very honest gentlemen, who have never had scarce anything from their friends, and this has made their circumstances such that I believe that these are more in debt than they can well pay; and their creditors here are not so kind as has been expected'; (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 217). Just at the time of his being declared incapable of promotion he was presented to the vicarage of Sandhurst, Glouc., by Bishop Trelawny of Exeter, and was inducted 18 Dec., 1687; this he retained until 1702. He was also rector of Daylesford, Worc., from 1690 to 1701. B.D., 26 June, 1693. Besides

holding the College offices mentioned by Bloxam, he was Dean of Divinity in 1695. Died 24 Aug., 1705; letters of administration granted 11 Oct.

[INTRUDED FELLOWS, 1687-1688*.

1687. Allibone, or Allibond, Job; brother of Sir Richard Allibone, a Roman Catholic, who was appointed a Judge of the King's Bench and knighted in 1687. Nominated for a fellowship 27 Oct., 1687; mandate for admission issued 11 Nov.; admitted 16 Nov.; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct., 1688. Appointed Dean of Arts, Jan., 1687. He had been a student at Douay where he was admitted at the age of 14, under the name of John Ford, 30 Dec., 1652. He acted for some years as a missionary priest in England, and died soon after 1709 (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 184).

Fairfax, Thomas, alias Beckett. Born in Yorkshire in 1656; educated at St. Omer's; entered the novitiate as a Jesuit

* The following person is not included in the list, not having been admitted although nominated, possibly on account of his already having a fellowship elsewhere :—

Bernard or Barnard, John Austin, M.A., appears among those nominated by the King on 24 Feb., 1688, but he was never admitted and consequently not removed. He was son of John Barnard, D.D., rector of Waddington, Lincolnshire, where he was born in 1661, and grandson of Peter Heylyn; entered at Lincoln College 4 Nov., 1676; B.A., 15 June, 1680; elected Fellow of Brasenose College; M.A., 24 Apr., 1683. He was in Holy Orders. Wood writes (*Life and Times*, iii. 171) that in Dec. 1685 and before, 'he talks much at Ball's coffee house for Popery,' and mentions him as being in 1686 a disciple of Obadiah Walker, in which year he became an avowed Romanist, and was one of those who obtained dispensations from the King to absent themselves from Common Prayer, administering the Sacrament and taking the oaths. It was reported in March, 1687, that he had a mandamus for the obsolete degree of Doctor of Canon Law. He was nominated Professor of Moral Philosophy by the King at the beginning of Jan., 1687, elected 28 March, made his inaugural speech, 6 May, and resigned 5 Jan., 1688, having resigned his fellowship at Brasenose on 27 Dec. preceding. He went to K. James in Ireland, but returned in Sept., 1690, 'very poor.' Wood says (*Life and Times*, iii. 219) that he turned Romanist 'because poor and to pay his debts.' He is said to have been reconciled to the Church of England, and to have been maintained for some time by Bishop Stratford of Chester, but Wood adds to his note of this report, 'I do not believe this' (iii. 340. See also the *Athenae*).

at Watten in 1675: ordained priest 18 Dec., 1683; Jesuit Minister at Ghent in 1685; professor of theology at Liege; D.D. at Treves in 1686 or 1687. Nominated Fellow by royal mandate, 31 Dec., 1687, and admitted 9 Jan. following; appointed, also by royal mandate, Dean of Arts, 7 Jan.; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct., 1688. On 16 July, 1688, he had leave of absence for a month to go to Yorkshire. In Wood's *Life and Times* (iii. 264-5, 267), we find the following notices of him: 1688, 'April 22, Low Sunday, mass in the morning and vespers in the evening were celebrated in Magd. Coll. Chapel by the fellows and demies, Mr. Thomas Fairfax officiated. Many crowded in for noveltie sake to grin and sneare; many townsmen and women, the same who on our Lady day last (being Sunday) crowded in purely out of devotion to heare protestant service and keep out (if possible) the papists. To this mass and vespers tol'd the great bell, and afterwards the little one rang.' 'About 7 April [the] Vice-chancellor [Gilbert Ironside] and Charnock, vice-president of Magd. Coll. had a conference about the preacher to the University on S. Mark's day in Magd. Coll. chapel. The vice-chancellor told him the college was to be sconced; Charnock said he had provided a preacher. The vice-chancellor asked "who?" he said "Fairfax"; [the vice-chancellor said] "Wee shall not then be there to heare eulogies on the Virgin Mary." Wherefore the vice-chancellor appointed one of his owne house of Wadh. Coll. (named Whiting) to preach at St. Marie's. 25 Apr., W. St. Mark's day, bell rung and tol'd at Magd. Coll. for sermon at 10. Mr. Thomas Fairfax appeared in the pulpit in his surplice, not in the pulpit in the outward chapel as those that preached the University sermons use to doe, but in the pulpit in the middle of the choire. The juniors flock'd there, and the rabble, but the generallitie rather scoffed and sneared. At the same time St. Marie's bell rung and tol'd for the vice-chancellor, doctors and university, who refused to come to Magd. Coll. At 10 Mr. Whyting of Wadham Coll. preached a good

sermon; Fairfax's, they say was but a dull one*.' '1 June, Friday, a dispute in Halywell in the presence of 4 or 5 between a bachelor of arts of Wadh. Coll. called John Meddens and Mr. Thomas Fairfax of Magd. Coll. concerning purgatorie, the bachelor against it, Fairfax for it. The contents were written by way of dialogue, and lodg'd in Hall's coffey-house to be perus'd by all.' On his expulsion his life was endangered by an assault made in the street upon him, in which he was knocked down and trampled on (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 227, quoting Foley's *Records*), and he appears to have been arrested, probably as being a Jesuit, but 'after suffering a short imprisonment at Oxford in 1689 he was released, and retired to London, where he was Procurator of the Province in 1701 and 1704. Subsequently he was chaplain at Wardour Castle, the seat of Lord Arundell, where he probably died, March 2, 1716, aged 60' (Gillow's *Dict. of Engl. Catholics*, vol. ii, 1885, p. 221). He wrote an anonymous tract in reply to A. Seller's *Plain answer to a Popish priest*, which was appended to a pamphlet printed at the lodgings of O. Walker, Master of Univ. Coll., in 1688, entitled, *Twenty-one questions, &c.*; *The secret policy of the Jesuits*; of which a second edition appeared in 1702. *A case of conscience . . . in favour of Jansenism*, 1703, is said to have been translated by him from the French.

Higgon, Thomas. Demy, 1684; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 50-1. Nominated Fellow by royal mandate 11 Nov., 1687, and admitted by the Commissioners 16 Nov.; replaced as Demy by the Visitor 25 Oct., 1688. He never graduated, and probably resigned his demyship immediately after 1688. A letter from him to his uncle, dean Granville of Durham, in 1684, is in Rawlinson MS. (Bodl. Libr.) D. 851, f. 250.

Jenefar, Samuel†. Demy, 1678; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 24. He

* On 23 Apr., the Coronation day, Wood notes that there was ringing of bells and bonfires, but no holy-day service or sermons, 'only service extraordinary at Magd. Coll. Chapel.'

† In the *Life of Bp. Frampton*, publ. in 1876, he is mentioned at p. 155 under the name of *Gineven*, evidently a misreading of the MS. for *Ginever*.

signed the submission to Parker as President 25 Oct., 1687. Admitted Fellow by the royal Commissioners 16 Nov., 1687, but replaced as Demy 25 Oct., 1688. Resigned his demyship in 1689. He became vicar of Horndon-on-the Hill, Essex, in 1703 and died in 1715.

Joyner, William, who had vacated his fellowship in 1645 on joining the Church of Rome, was restored by the Commissioners on 16 Nov. in pursuance of a royal mandate dated 11 Nov. He had leave of absence 'ad recuperandam sanitatem,' 22 Aug., 1688, and was struck off the books by the Visitor when the expelled fellows were restored, 25 Oct. See vol. iii. 185-6, and Bloxam's *Dem. Reg.* ii. 144-8.

1688. **Belson, Augustine**. Nominated by the King 31 Dec., 1687; admitted 9 Jan., 1688; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct., when his name is found entered in the Buttery Book as *Ambrose* Belson. Called *Augustus* by Wood (*Life and Times*, iii. 530).

Bertwisal [Birtwhistle?], Edward. Admitted 5 July. Nothing further is known of him, and he must have left the College or died before the Visitation on 25 Oct., as his name does not occur amongst those then struck out by the Visitor.

Brockwell, Charles; son of Henry Brockwell, London, gent. Matric. at Magdalen Hall, 1 Dec., 1680, aged 18. B.A., 21 June, 1684. Nominated by the King 24 Feb., and admitted 5 March; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct.

Chetleborough, Robert. Nominated by the King 24 Feb. and admitted 2 March; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. Described as M.A. when nominated, which identifies him with Robert Chetleburgh of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, who was created A.M. by royal letter in 1683.

Christmas, John. Nominated by the King 31 Dec., 1687; admitted 30 Jan., 1688; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. He was B.A. of Christ's College, Cambridge, 1683. Rector of Cornard Parva, Suffolk. He joined the Church of Rome in 1687, as we learn from a copy of a letter, which gives neither the name of the writer nor of the person addressed,

which is preserved in Tanner MS. xxix (art. 108) in the Bodleian Library. From the mention of Long Melford at the close of the letter it may possibly be concluded that the writer was Nathaniel Bisbie, then rector, who afterwards was a Non-juror. Dr. Bloxam has printed a part of the letter in his *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 229, but there are some small mistakes in his copy, and it is worth reproducing in entirety. ‘Reverend Sir, Not long after the receipt of your letter I addressed myself to the neighbourhood of Cornearth, and soon found that the truest and fullest account of Mr. Christmas and his proceedings was to be had from Dr. Burrell of Sudbury, his great acquaintance and former patron. Whereupon I gave the Doctor a visit, and he told me that Mr. Christmas had frequently confessed to him and to others that he was goon over to the Church of Rome, and had been inclinable thereunto ever since he came from Mr. Chudleigh’s service in Holland. Being asked what motives he had to induce him to doe it, he answered that he would say his prayers first, and soe fell down upon his knees, and continued in that posture near half a quarter of an hour. (It is said that at times he hath been of late delirant ; *added in the margin.*) After which he arose, and made a sett and studyed harangue, inveighing at large against the bad lives, the oppression, and uncharitableness of the professors of the Church of England. In his after discourse he harangued much upon our want of Orders, saying, it was damnable for our Clergy (having no other ordination than from the Nag’s Head) to officiate as Priests. Some few days after he brought Father Keens, a Jesuit, the younger of that name, unto the Doctor, to argue for him, which hath since caused some interchange of letters between them. At present he lives in his vicarage house at Cornearth, and hath obtained a dispensation from the King to hold his living, and offered at any time to shew it ; saying he was going to Cambridge to consult Dr. Basset and Father Francis what methods he should take about the supply of the Cure. The revenue thereof is not £40 per

annum, neither hath there been any Divine Service there since his revolt, which was about six weeks agoe. I confess I did (near a month since) offer them a supply (by way of combination) for two months (presuming the bishop's consent) till further order should be taken; but the parishioners, fearing that little charge that might attend it, refused the proferr, whereupon [it] hath [been], and doth continue destitute to this day. His discourse now, whenare he comes, begins to be bold, resolute, reflecting, defying all arguments to the contrary, because got into a Church whose authority and infallibility, as he saith, is not to be questioned. He was born of Romish parents, and baptized, as it is said, by Father Whitebread, which is one of the best arguments he useth for his being a Roman-catholic; bred in the school of Sudbury, afterwards at Cambridge, for some few years under Dr. Covall *, by whom he was commended to the service of Mr. Chudleigh then in Holland, where he continued some small time, and from thence he returned into England. Upon his return he was admitted into Deacon's Orders, and perhaps by my certificate. He hath been a man of sober conversation, but noe true conformist, for which at a late visitation of his church he was reprimanded by me and the other Visitors. He hath been accounted a popular preacher but a bitter inveigher of the Church of Rome (notwithstanding that he hath lately declared that he has been inclinable to that way ever since he came from Holland), and perhaps the more popular for his soe doing. His cure as to the revenue of it is small, but as to the inhabitants somewhat populous, which ought speedily to be provided for (but this I leave to my worthy and carefull Diocesan). However, though small, yet if one half of the revenue of it might be sequestred for the service thereof I doubt not but it may be supplied by a combination of the neighbouring clergy, who zealously desire that all inconveniences may be prevented, or by the rector of Corneath Magna, not soe populous, for one part of the day,

* John Covel, Master of Christ's College.

who liveth not from the Church above three quarters of a mile and from the greatest part of the town not soe much, or otherwise by the rector of Chilton, which is not much further off; who cannot (when at home) have of his own parishioners at one time for his auditors above 15 or 20; or rather by both of them, by an alternation. But this I wholly leave to my Diocesan, and yet shall be ready at all times to act for the interest of the Church, as I shall therein be commanded or directed by him. Excuse my hast, for I really intended to have waited in person upon you had not the weather and ways proved so bad. However I shall be glad to see you in your return to London (and Mellford is much the better way); soe wishing you a good journey I rest

Your ready friend and servant.'

'1 Nov., 1687.'

Clerke, Thomas, or James. M.A., Christ's College, Cambridge, 1670. Nominated by the King as *Thomas Clerke*, M.A., 24 Feb., and admitted 2 March; removed by the Visitor under the name of *James Clerke*, 25 Oct.

Compton, Richard; son of William and Dorothy Compton, Lincolnshire. Nominated by the King 31 Dec., 1687; admitted 9 Jan., 1688 (*V. P. Reg.*, 4 Jan., *Impartial Relation*); removed by the Visitor 25 Oct., 1688. He had been admitted at the English College at Rome from St. Omer's, 16 Oct., 1671; left for England 11 May, 1674; readmitted, at the age of 48, 20 Dec., 1699; was ordained deacon and sub-deacon in June and July, and priest 7 Aug., 1701, and left the College 14 Sept. following (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II.*, pp. 225-6 n. from Foley's *Diary of the Engl. Coll. at Rome*. On p. 225 for 'left England' read 'left for England').

Constable, Thomas. Nominated by the King, being one of his Chaplains, 24 Feb., and admitted 16 March; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct.

The following epitaph on a stone in the churchyard of Old

St. Pancras, London, may possibly refer to him: 'Here lyes the body of Thomas Constable, of the county of Norfolk. He lived in the noble family of his Grace the Duke of Norfolk thirty-nine years, and died in his Grace's service. A man of exemplary piety and charity, who departed this life July 2, 1722, in the 65th year of his age. *Requiescat in pace*' (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 238 n., quoting Cansick's *Epitaphs of St. Pancras*). But the thirty-nine years of service here mentioned would reach back to 1683, and the vague term 'service' seems an unlikely description of an office as chaplain.

Cotton, Alexander; younger brother of George Cotton, *alias* Blount, son of Edward Cotton, esq.; born 1637. Nominated by the King 31 Dec., 1687; admitted 9 Jan., 1688; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct.

He was originally a student at St. Omer's; passed thence to the English College at Rome, 24 Sept., 1655; entered the Society of Jesuits at St. Andrew's in that city, and left it in 1663. (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 228 n., quoting Foley's *Records*.)

Denham, John. Nominated by the King 24 Feb., and admitted 2 March, 1688; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. Described as B.A.; possibly he may be identified with John Dinham, or Dynham, of Exeter College, who was B.A. in 1684, and M.A. in 1687. There was a John Denham at Catharine College, Cambridge, but he took the degree of M.A. in 1679.

Dryden, John; second son of John Dryden the poet. Born in 1667 or 1668, and educated at Westminster School; from thence placed under the tuition of Obadiah Walker, the Master of University College, who was then secretly a Roman Catholic; and consequently he never matriculated. Nominated by the King 31 Dec., 1687, and admitted 11 Jan., 1688; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. On his ejection he went to Rome where his elder brother Charles was one of the Chamberlains of the household of Pope Clement XI, and was permitted to act as a deputy

for him. Shortly after his return from a tour in Sicily and Malta which he made in Oct. 1700-Jan. 1701, and of which he published a narrative printed at London in 1706, 8^{vo}, reprinted in 1776 (Magd. Libr.), he died of a fever at Rome, and was buried there.

Besides the account of his tour he wrote a comedy entitled, *The husband his own cuckold*, to which his father affixed the epilogue, while Congreve wrote the prologue, and which was published at London in 1696, 4^o; and he translated the fourteenth satire of Juvenal in the translation of the Satires published by his father.

Galloway, Stephen. Nominated by the King 24 Feb., and admitted 2 March; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. 'Died at his house near Red Lion Square, London, 23 Jan., 1731, a noted Roman Catholic physician.' (*Gent. Mag.* for the year. In Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 238 n., this entry has been printed with a reference to Cansick's *Epitaphs of St. Pancras* which belongs to the preceding note.)

Giffard, or Gifford, Andrew, alias Jonathan Cole; son of Andrew Giffard, and brother of Bonaventure Giffard the intruded President; nominated by royal mandate 31 Dec., 1687, and admitted 9 July, 1688; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct., 1688. He had been originally at Douay, where he was successively Professor of Philosophy and of Divinity. On returning to England he had acted as a missionary priest for some years in Staffordshire, his native county. In 1686 he was put in charge of a house and chapel which had been taken and fitted up in Lime Street, London, and which had originally been Fishmongers' Hall. From this the Jesuits very soon procured his expulsion and that of several companions on the charge of Jansenism, and took possession of the place themselves; with relation to which Giffard says, in a MS. paper preserved at Oscott, 'I compared these two passages together, my being turned out of Lime Street House by the Jesuits, and out of Magdalen College by the Protestant parsons, and I must needs

do justice to truth, and to those of Magdalen College, that I was dismissed that place with much more civility and much less reproach, than what I found at my dismission from Lime House, where besides the loss of our money spent in the fitting up of the house and chapel we were sent away loaded with ignominy; *pudet haec dici posse et vere dici.*' In 1705 he declined being made bishop of Centuria *in partibus* to which office the Pope had appointed him. He died 14 Sept., 1714, and was buried in St. Pancras churchyard, London, in the same grave with his brother Bonaventure (Joseph Gillow's *Dict. of English Catholics*, vol. ii, 1885, pp. 451-4). The epitaph upon him separately, together with one upon him and his brother jointly, is printed in Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II.*, pp. 243, 247 n., where the fourth line should run, 'ac propter ea insigni "illustrissimi" titulo judicio omnium, etiam S. S., dignissimus habebatur.'

The Rev. M. A. Tierney wrote to Dr. Bloxam: 'I know of no printed particulars relating to A. Gifford beyond what Dodd has given; but I possess some letters and MS. collections which will be printed in his life in one of my future volumes.'

Guildford, Thomas. Nominated by the King 31 Dec., 1687; admitted 9 Jan., 1688. On 25 April had leave of absence to go into Kent for his health. Removed by the Visitor 25 Oct.

Harding, or more correctly Hawarden, John. Admitted 9 July; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. He was very probably a brother of Edward Hawarden, D.D. of Douay, a prominent Roman Catholic divine and opponent of the Jesuits, who is said to have been sent to the College in the middle of the year 1688 to lecture in theology.

Hungate, Francis. Nominated by the King 24 Feb., and admitted 2 March; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct.

Jones, alias Pugh, Robert. Admitted 5 July; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. A native of Flint, and educated at Douay, where he was ordained priest 14 March, 1672, and

took the degree of D.D. 25 Feb., 1686. On his ejection from College he went into Sussex, and several dignities were conferred upon him, including the titular one of archdeacon of London. He was one of the founders of a society of secular priests called *The Institute*, and published their rules in Latin and also in English (Lond., 1697, 12^o), entitled, 'Constitutiones clericorum secularium in communi viventium,' &c. He died in London in April, 1714, aged about 67. A notice of his life is in Gillow's *Dict. of English Catholics*, vol. v. pp. 374-5, under the name of Pugh.

Lewis, Philip. Nominated by the King 31 Dec., 1687; admitted 9 Jan., 1688; appointed by the King Dean of Divinity 7 Jan., and admitted 11 Jan. 'June 24, Sunday, Midsomer day, the bell rang and tol'd at Magd. Coll. for an University sermon as before on S. Mark's day. Which being done, Mr. Philip Lewis appeared in the pulpit in the chappell and preached. Grining and laughing, and had water squirted on them. The University took no notice of it, but had their sermon at St. Marie's where Mr. Hudson of Univ. Coll. preached' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 270). Lewis was removed by the Visitor on 25 Oct., and nothing further appears to be known of him.

Plowden, George; son of Edmund Plowden, great-nephew of Father Thomas Plowden, and brother of Father Joseph Plowden. Entered the English College at Rome, from St. Omer's, 14 Oct., 1670, aged 19; ordained priest at St. John's Lateran 4 April, 1676, and left the College 4 May following. The date of his entering the Society of Jesuits is not known.

Nominated by the King 31 Dec., 1687, and then named as *William* Plowden, and admitted 11 Jan., 1688; nominated Vice-president on Charnock's going abroad in July; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. Died at Pontoise, 16 March, 1690 (Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, p. 229 n., quoting Foley's *Records*).

Ross, John. Nominated by the King 31 Dec., 1687; admitted 11 Jan., 1688; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct.

Short, Richard; son of Richard Short, M.D., of Bury St. Edmund's (Gillow's *Dict. of English Catholics*), born in London in 1669. Appointed by Royal mandate, 14 March; the date of admission is not recorded; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. The original mandate is preserved in the Dominican monastery at Woodchester, Gloucestershire, and is printed in Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II*, pp. 239-40, where an account of Short's life derived from Dodd's *Church History* and Munk's *Roll of the College of Physicians* is given. Educated at Douay, whither he returned on expulsion from College, 16 Nov., 1688; thence to Montpellier where he took the degree of M.D. in 1694; studied further in Italy and at Paris, and at last, returning to London, was admitted as a Licentiate of the College of Physicians 22 Dec., 1696. He died about 1708, noted for his charity in visiting the poor 'in cellars and garrets.' He took an active part against the Jesuits in the controversy about Jansenism.

Ward, John; son of the author of the well-known satirical poem entitled, *England's Reformation*. Admitted 9 July. Bursar in Oct. (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 531. See p. 43, *supra*). Removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. Bloxam gives in MS. the following information about him from a note communicated to him by Rev. M. A. Tierney, the continuator of Dodd's *Church History*, but whose continuation unfortunately was abruptly cut short. 'He studied at Valladolid, where he was ordained priest; became a member of the English Chapter created by Dr. Bishop, and was employed upon the mission in Hampshire until 1687, when, as he tells us himself, he was sent to Oxford to assist the Dean of Ch. Ch. When Bishop Gifford became President of Magdalen College, Ward was made Bursar, an office which he held till the Revolution, when he went to London, and from that time to his death acted as Secretary to the Chapter. I have a MS. History of the Chapter written by him; it is a large folio volume.'

One John Ward, of the Inner Temple, died 19 March, 1749

(*Gent. Mag.* for that year, p. 141); may not he possibly have been the ex-fellow, whose priestly character was disguised?

Wood, Laurence. Nominated by the King 31 Dec., 1687; admitted 11 Jan., 1688; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct.

Woolhouse, John. Nominated by the King 24 Feb., and admitted 2 March; removed by the Visitor 25 Oct. Described as B.A., which identifies him with John Woolhouse of Trinity College, Cambridge, who took that degree in 1686. It is probable that the following obituary notice in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1734 refers to him: 'Jan. 15. John Woolhouse, esq., F.R.S., member of the Royal Academy at Berlin and of the Academies of the Curious of Nature in Germany, and of the Noble Institute of Bologna in Italy, and sometime Groom of the Chambers and Oculist to the late K. James II' (vol. iv. p. 50). He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society 2 Nov., 1721 (Rawlinson MS. C. 437, p. 33).

END OF INTRUDED FELLOWS.]

1689. **Adams, Richard.** Demy, 1680; *Dem. Reg.* ii. 26-7 (where, as the date of his B.D. degree read '4 Feb., 1698'). Ensign in a company of Scholars at the time of Monmouth's rebellion, 1685. Rector of Charwelton, Northants, 1695-7. Resigned his fellowship 16 July, 1721, after presentation to the rectory of Stanlake on 21 March, 1721. Died 8 Feb., 1723, in the house of Mr. Alderman Wise, in St. Michael's parish, Oxford, and was buried at Stanlake on 11 Feb., aged 64 (Extracts from the Register of St. Michael's parish in Rawlinson MS. D. 740, f. 69).

Brabourne, John. Demy, 1680; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 36. Res. fellowship 13 July, 1697, having been instituted to the vicarage of Charlbury, 14 Dec., 1696. Bloxam says that he was a Preacher at Carfax, Oxford, 1712-4, but he is not

mentioned in the list of City Lecturers given in Rev. C. J. H. Fletcher's *History* of that church published in 1896.

Cripps, Samuel. Chorister, 1674; *Reg.* i. 97-103. Demy, 1679; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 25. An elder brother, once mayor of Oxford, died 11 May, 1723 (Hearne's MS. Diary, vol. xcvi. p. 133).

Holt, Thomas. Demy, 1677; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 15. Author of Latin lines in *Exequiae Gulielmo Glocestriae duci solutae*, 1700. Died suddenly of apoplexy, 23 Aug., 1707 (Hearne's *Diary*, 1886, ii. 35). Buried in the College Chapel, 24 Aug. (Rawlinson's extracts from the Register of St. Peter's-in-the-East, Rawl. MS. D. 744, f. 11, where he is erroneously called *Henry Holt*).

Hyde, Lawrence. Demy, 1682; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 41-2 (where for date of B.A. degree read '23 Feb., 168 $\frac{7}{8}$,' and of M.A., '23 March, 168 $\frac{9}{8}$ '). He was ordained priest by the Bishop of Oxford, 11 March, 169 $\frac{3}{8}$ (Archidiaconal records in Bodl. Libr.). Letters of administration were granted at Oxford, 9 Nov., 1715, to his brother Robert Hyde, LL.D., Seth Eyre, B.D., and Mary Levinz his sister. To the two former, together with Matthew Frampton, M.D., letters of administration on the death of Margaret Hyde, the mother of Robert and Lawrence, were granted, 12 Feb., 172 $\frac{3}{8}$.

Standard, Robert. Demy, 1681; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 39. Res. 26 May, 1698.

Stonehouse, George. Demy, 1680; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 38-9.

Vesey, Richard. Demy, 1679; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 26 (where for date of M.A. degree read '13 Feb., 168 $\frac{5}{8}$,' and of B.D., '11 Feb., 169 $\frac{7}{8}$ '). In addition to holding the appointments there mentioned he was also rector of Noke, near Oxford. Died 27 July, 1732, aged 69. Hearne says of him, in his MS. Diary (vol. cxxxvi. p. 110), 'He was never married. He was a whimsical man.' In 1713 Hearne said that he had 'the character of a conceited blockhead,' as quoted by Bloxam, *ut supra*.

1690. **Allen, Charles.** Demy, 1683; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 45 (where

for date of M.A. degree read '7 March, 1688'). He was presented to the vicarage of Bramber, Sussex, in 1697 (not, *ut supra*, 1687), and resigned his fellowship 20 June, 1698.

1691. **Kenton, John.** Demy, 1686; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 55. Rector of Shenfield, Essex, 1706. Died 20 Dec., 1715, aged 48, and was buried at Shenfield, in the chancel (Salmon's *Hist. of Essex*).

Watkins, Richard. Demy, 1683; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 42-3 (where for date of B.D. degree read '11 Feb. 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ '). He was instituted to the rectory of Whichford, Warwickshire, 26 March, 1708, in which he succeeded his father, and resigned his fellowship in the following year. He died in 1722.

1692. **Cooke, James**; son of William Cooke, of Sheffield, Yorkshire, pleb. . Matric. at Magdalen Hall, 9 May, 1684, aged 17. B.A., 17 Jan., 1687. Elected Yorkshire fellow, 23 Nov., 1692. Ordained deacon by the Bishop of Oxford 11 March, 1693, and priest 18 May, 1695 (Archidiaconal records, Bodl. Libr.). Resigned 13 July, 1697. Rector of Warmsworth, Yorkshire, 1698, and of Barlborough, Derbyshire, to which he was instituted on the presentation of Sir John Rodes in January, 1698. He published in 1715 a sermon, printed at Nottingham by William Ayscough, entitled, 'The Clergyman scandalized and vindicated, or a discourse against calumny and detraction, preached in the parish church of Barlbrough in Derbyshire, by James Cooke, rector, and formerly Fellow of Madg. (*sic*) Coll., Oxon.'; 8^o, 30 pp.; dedicated to Dr. Felton, rector of Whitwell. He was buried at Barnborough 30 March, 1733*.

Stacey, Daniel. Chorister; *Reg.* i. 103-4; Demy, 1683; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 43-5 (where for degree of B.D. read '11 Feb., 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ '). His appointment to the vicarage of Enstone, Oxon, was in 1708. He retained his fellowship until his death in 1721.

Weelks, Robert; son of Stephen Weelks, of Fountains Park, Ripon, Yorkshire, gent. Baptized at Ripon, 18 March, 1667. Matric. at University College, 6 July, 1682,

* Information kindly furnished by Rev. A. S. Dowling, rector.

aged 15. B.A., 4 May, 1686. M.A., 15 June, 1689. Elected Yorkshire fellow in the place of his brother Stephen, 3 Nov., 1692. B.D., 11 Feb., 1702. Dean of Divinity, 1701. Bursar, 1703. Resigned 23 Nov., 1708 (entered in the *V. P. Reg.* by mistake as *Stephen* Weelks), having been presented to the rectory of Goldsborough, Yorkshire, in 1707. Prebendary of the second prebend in the church of Ripon, 1708. Died 25 Nov., 1716, and was buried in the chancel of Goldsborough church, where there is this inscription to his memory: 'Here lieth the body of the reverend Mr. Robert Weelks, rector of Goldsborough, third son of Stephen Weelks, late of Ripon, gent., and the last of that name of the . . . family, who departed this life the 25th of Nov., 1716, in the 50th year of his age.'

- 1693. **Hanson, Thomas.** Demy, 1686; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 52. He signed the submission to Bishop Parker as President, 25 Oct., 1687, but declined appointment to a fellowship on 16 Nov., desiring to remain as a demy. Ordained deacon by Bishop of Oxford (Hough), 2 Sept., 1694, and priest, 6 June, 1696 (Archidiaconal records, Bodl. Libr.). Died 15 Apr., 1701.

Maunder, or Mander, Benjamin. Demy, 1686; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 51. He signed the submission to Bishop Parker as President, 25 Oct., 1687, but declined appointment to a fellowship on 16 Nov., desiring to remain as a demy. Author of lines in *Vota Oxoniensia*, on the coronation of William and Mary, 1689. Ordained deacon in the College Chapel by the Bishop of Oxford (Hough), 23 Dec., 1693, and priest by the same, 3 March, 1693 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Archidiaconal records, Bodl. Libr.). Vicar of Offchurch, Warwickshire, 1695, and of Tubney, Berks, 1702. Resigned fellowship 10 July, 1703. Died in April, 1704.

- 1694. **Adams, Samuel.** Demy, 1686; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 52-3. His name does not occur among those affected by the royal commissions in 1687-8, except as being restored to his demyship on 25 Oct., 1688. On his death Hearne makes the following note in his Diary (vol. iii. 1889, p. 154).

'April 24 (1711). Yesterday, early in the morning, died Samuel Adams, Doctor of Physick, and Fellow of Magdalen College. He was one of the Head Proctors in the year 1703, and was an extravagant, haughty, loose man. He went in a long powder'd wig, and affected the Beau as much as any young Spark in Oxford. He was of a peevish ill temper, and good for nothing at all. His sister is wife to the ingenious Dr. Newton, Principal of Hart Hall.' Compare this caustic description with the epitaph in the College Chapel printed by Bloxam, *ut supra*!

Bagshaw, Harrington. Demy, 1686; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 52. Submitted to the appointment of Bishop Parker as President, 25 Oct., 1687, but he appears to have been subsequently expelled, as his name occurs in the list of those restored by the Visitor, 25 Oct., 1688. Ordained deacon by the Bishop of Oxford (Hough), 18 May, 1695, and priest, 6 June, 1696 (Archidiaconal records, Bodl. Lib.). Resigned fellowship 13 July, 1697.

Frampton, Matthew. Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 57-8 (where *for* date of matriculation read '1696,' not '1688'). He was ordered on 19 Sept., 1696, together with Samuel Adams, in consequence of his not having entered into Holy Orders, to resign his fellowship before Christmas, or to obtain ordination, or, with a very singular choice of alternatives, to travel abroad! (see *Dem. Reg.* iii. 53). It may be presumed that they both adopted the latter course, for, subsequently, on 9 March, 1698, they both obtained a dispensation from Holy Orders, and Frampton, in pursuance of a letter from the Visitor in his favour, had leave granted on 1 June, 1702, to take the degree of Med. Bac., which he accordingly took on 17 June. Resigned 1707.

1696. **Boulter, Hugh.** Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 60-7. Ordained deacon in 1690 (Rawlinson MS. C. 801, Bodl. Lib.). Resigned his fellowship 16 July, 1709, having been instituted to the rectory of St. Olave, Southwark, 16 Sept., 1708, on the presentation of the Crown. In addition to the sermons and charge enumerated by Bloxam

he published at London in 1725, 4^o, the charge delivered at his primary visitation of his province, begun at Drogheda, and at Dublin, 4^o, 1730, the charge delivered at his triennial visitation begun at Trim, June 30, 1730. Dr. Rawlinson has preserved among his collections for a continuation of Wood's *Athenae* a copy of the *London Daily Post* for 30 Oct., 1742, a month after Boulter's decease, which contains an interesting, long, and very laudatory account of his charities and his character, largely supplemental to that given by Chalmers as extracted by Bloxam. 'In the scarce years of 1727 and 1728, when a famine threatened this nation [*Ireland*] he distributed great quantities of corn for the relief of the poor throughout the kingdom, which, it is verily believed, was a great means of averting the evil (for which the House of Commons passed a vote of publick thanks to him, which is entered in the Journals of that House *); and ordered all the vagrant poor to be received into the Poor-House, where they were maintained at the private expence of this prelate. In the very scarce years of 1739 and 1740, he . . . supported the poor from all parts, without distinction of religion, in the work-house, at his own expence. He gave £1000 to build a market-house at Armagh, and £1000 towards rebuilding the Blue-Coat Hospital' at Dublin (*but see below*). He subscribed £25 annually to Stephen's Hospital in Dublin, and furnished a ward in it. 'It is computed that his charities for this kingdom alone [*Ireland*] amounted to above £40,000. . . . His exit is suitable to all the rest of his life, for (except a few inconsiderable legacies, and a reasonable provision for his lady during her life) he has bequeathed all his fortune (upwards of £30,000) to charitable uses.' Of his legacies an account is given in the following letter to Rawlinson from Rev. Dr. John Kearney. 'Jan. 25,

* The vote passed on 9 Dec., 1729, in the following terms: 'Resolved, *nemine contradicente*, that the thanks of this House be given to his Grace the Lord Primate for his pious concern for, and support and relief of, the poor of this kingdom, in the times of their great distress.' *Journals of the H. of Commons of Ireland*, vol. iii. p. 614, fol. Dubl., 1796.

174 $\frac{2}{3}$. Sir, The late primate's legacies and benefactions are as follows. He gave £750 to build a market-house in the town of Armagh, and £100 [*not £1000 as above*] to the Blue-Coat Hospital in Dublin; £20 for a clock to the church of St. Olave's, Southwark. He bequeathed by will to Magdalen College, Oxford, £500 towards their buildings; to Christ Church there, £1000 to buy exhibitions for 5 commoners, and £500 for 5 servitors; to augment 10 poor livings in England £1000, to be added to Q. Anne's Bounty; £200 a year for building and endowing four houses at Armagh for poor widows of Clergymen; to friends and relations £1200; to Mrs. Boulter for life £150 a year out of his effects in Ireland, together with the interest of all his money in the funds in England, and the rent of his houses in Kensington and London, and the choice of his plate and goods to the value of £400; his funeral expences not to exceed £300; his effects in England, consisting of his wife's fortune and his own patrimony and money are computed to £15,000 if not £20,000; his effects in Ireland to about £30,000; the remainder of his whole fortune, after the above legacies and benefactions, and in reversion after the death of his wife *, both in England and Ireland, to be apply'd as the First-fruits are in Ireland, viz. for purchasing houses, glebes, and tithes, towards the augmentation of poor livings in Ireland. I have been as particular as I could, and am your humble servant, John Kearney †.' Rawlinson adds, in his own handwriting, a paragraph recording that Boulter sent letters to the twelve London Companies having estates in Ireland hoping they would consider the condition of the Protestants there, and suggesting that if schools were erected for the education of children it would bring off great numbers from ignorance and Popery, and be a great means of strengthening the Protestant interest, &c. The Haberdashers' Company,

* She died 3 March, 1754; Musgrave's *Obituary*, Harl. Soc. The *European Magazine* gives the same date under the mistaken name of *Butler*.

† John Kearney, LL.D., was precentor of Armagh. He died in 1771.

'who have near 200 p^d *per annum* in that kingdom,' in consequence ordered at their meeting, 17 Dec., 1735, 'That two years' rents of their said estates be paid in there for that laudable purpose.'

Hart, Thomas. Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 58-60. Besides the quotations from Hearne's Diary there given, he is again mentioned under date of 19 May, 1708 (vol. ii. pp. 109-10 n.), where it is said that 'one Rye, fellow of Oriel' was reported, as well as Dr. Mill, 'to have inform'd against an honest gentleman of Magd. Coll., viz. Mr. Hart.' Died 1709.

1697. Addison, Joseph. Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 76-97. To Dr. Bloxam's account there is nothing to be added from College records, except to note that his dispensation from taking Holy orders was granted on 5 (not 17) Aug., 1699. In 1864, Prof. J. Dykes Campbell printed at Glasgow in small quarto (250 copies only) 'Some portions of essays contributed to the Spectator by Mr. Joseph Addison, now first printed from his MS. note-book: i. of Imagination; ii. of Jealousie; iii. of Fame'; pp. 8+47, with a facsimile. Mr. Campbell contributed an account of the MS., which he had bought from Mr. Skeat, a London bookseller, in 1858, to the *Athenæum* of 1 Nov., 1890, p. 586. He had vindicated its genuineness in previous correspondence in that Journal in 1864. He believed the MS. must have come from the library at Bilton Hall.

Among the Congreve papers noticed above in the account of President Hough are three letters written by Addison to the President during his travels on the continent, which I communicated to the *Athenæum*, and which are printed in the number for 1 Sept., 1888, p. 290.

The Rev. R. O. Assheton, rector of Addison's parish of Bilton from 1862 to 1895, had in his possession an old oak table, which he had purchased at a sale of the goods of the widow of a churchwarden, and which was said to have belonged to Addison, and, as Mr. Assheton was told by an old villager, 'used to stand in an arbour in the Grove at Bilton Hall, in company with some carved wooden figures, &c.'

The contents of the Hall were sold by auction in 1799 (as noted by Bloxam, *ubi supra*, p. 91), except the pictures. But a few years ago the pictures were sold and dispersed. Amongst these was one of Charles I on horseback, a replica of those at Windsor and Warwick, which was purchased by an American who gave it to his old school at Dulwich, in grateful and gratifying recollection; and a portrait of Secretary Craggs, by Kneller, was bought for the National Portrait Gallery. A catalogue of the pictures existing in the Hall in 1876 is given by Bloxam, pp. 96-7. Bilton Church was repaired and altered (by the system of change misnamed 'restoration') in 1821, when a new altar-table was introduced. It has since seemed to Mr. Assheton that the table which he bought may have been the old altar-table placed in the Church in 1609, being of suitable shape, with massively carved legs, and that it may in 1821 have passed into the churchwarden's hands. And he therefore, on the erection of a mission-chapel gave it for use therein*.

Grandorge, John; son of Christopher Grandorge of Irby, Yorkshire, *paup.* Matric. at St. Edmund Hall, 16 July, 1687, aged 17. B.A., 27 April, 1691; M.A., 23 Jan. 169 $\frac{3}{4}$. Elected to Yorkshire fellowship, 1697. B.D., 30 Apr. 1706. D.D., 1 July, 1708. Bursar, 1707, 1718. Dean of Divinity, 1708. Vice-President, 1711. Rector of Hartfield, Sussex, 1698. Domestic chaplain to the Earl of Thanet, by whom he was presented to the rectory of Ashurst, Sussex, 1707, which he resigned in 1715. Installed in the ninth prebend of Canterbury 4 May 1713. Rector of St. Dionis, Backchurch, London, presented by Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, 2 Feb., 171 $\frac{5}{8}$, but resigned at end of the same year. Pres. to the rectory of Stanlake 2 Apr., 1724, but resigned it before July. When

* Information very kindly given to me by Mr. Assheton in a letter dated 15 June, 1903, supplementing information given by him to the late Rev. John Rigaud in 1882. In 1872, a Mr. J. Brown of Haverfordwest possessed a copy of *Fascic. praeceptorum logicorum*, Oxon. 1633, which had Addison's name in it and MS. notes supposed to be his.

Dr. Edw. Butler was elected President in 1722 fourteen votes were given for Grandorge. He died Jan. 1738, and was buried in the College chapel. He bequeathed £500 to the College, of which £300 were assigned to the Living Fund, and £20 to the Fund for the New Building. He left also £300 for a new altar-piece in York Minster (Dart's *Hist. of York*, p. 141).

In the sale of the library of the late Rev. W. E. Buckley, in 1894, there was included a folio theological and moral common-place book, arranged in alphabetical order in very minute but clear writing, which bore a printed label ('printed at Oxford, Sept. 6, 1690'), with the name of John Grandorge 'ex Aula S. Edmundi.' This was purchased by Dr. Magrath, Provost of Queen's College, for the library of the Hall.

West, Richard. Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 68-9. Matric. at Merton College, 22 March, 1688. B.A., 6 May, 1691; M.A., 14 Feb., 1693. Ordained deacon in 1691 (Rawl. MS. C. 801, Bodl. Libr.); priest, by the Bishop of Oxford, 6 June, 1696. D.D., by the Archbishop of Canterbury, 13 April, 1708; Vicar of Inglesham, Berkshire, 1702, and rector of East Hendred, also in Berks, 1713. Res. fellowship in 1707.

1698. **Saul** [*al. Sawle*], **Edward.** Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 110-1. Ordained deacon by the Bishop of London in 1695 (Rawl. MS. C. 801, Bodl. Libr.). Vicar of Bassingthorpe, Lincolnshire, 1705. Installed in the prebend of Carltoncum-Thurlby in the church of Lincoln, 27 June, 1740. Died in 1753.

Smallbrooke or Smalbroke, Richard. Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 71-4. (where the date of his M.A. degree should be '26 Jan. 1693,' and that of B.D. '27 Jan. 1708,' and where, on p. 72, for 'Complutensive' read 'Complutensian'). There is little to be added to Bloxam's account of this Bishop. He was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Oxford 6 June, 1696. The year in which he was presented to the vicarage of Lugwardine, Herefordshire, was 1711, and to Withington, Gloucestershire, 1716. He resigned his fellowship 16 July, 1709. 'He married Catharine Brooks, sister to [Richard]

Brooks [M.D.] and to Jane, wife of Nath. Sturges, prebendary of Bobenhull' in Lichfield cathedral. [Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, i. 405, corrected by *Dict. Nat. Biogr.* There does not appear to have been an *Archdeacon* Brooks, as stated by Nichols.]

Besides the tracts enumerated by Bloxam, he published anonymously in 1743, *Some account of* [Bishop] Hough; and in 1749, *Some account of* [Bishop] Edm. Gibson. His *Enquiry into the authority of the Complutensian edition of the N. T.* is reprinted in the *Somers' Tracts*, and in Bishop Burgess's *Selection of Tracts on 1 John v. 7*, 1824. In 1711 he published a vindication of his *Reflections* upon Whiston, under the title of *The New Arian reproved*; and in 1714, *The pretended authority of the Clementine Constitutions confuted*.

Yalden, Thomas. Chorister, 1678; *Reg.* i. 108-117. Demy, 1690; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 112-19. Res. 1713. There is nothing to add to his well-known biography; and for correction, only to give the date of his presentation to the vicarage of Willoughby as '3 May,' not '25 Sept.,' 1700, and that of his presentation to prebends in the collegiate church of Chulmleigh, Devon, as 1712.

1700. **Gent, William.** Demy, 1690; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 112. Ordained deacon by the Bishop of London at St. Botolph's, Aldersgate, 18 Dec., 1692 (Rawl. MS. C. 801, Bodl. Libr.). Rector of Nursted, Kent, 1698, until his death 26 May, 1704.

Loggan, John. Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 75 (where for date of M.A. degree read '30 Apr., 1695'). Ordained deacon 21 Sept., 1695 (Archidiaconal records, Bodl. Libr.). Rector of Elvetham, Hampshire, 1705-17, of Acle, Norfolk, 1710; vicar of Hartley Wintney, Hampshire, 1711-18; rector of Hanwell, Oxon, 1718. Resigned his fellowship 12 July, 1717.

1701. **Gilmore, Thomas.** Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 110. Admitted (T. Guilmore) to Merchant Taylors' School in 1686. Died suddenly 12 March, 1748, aged 75, and was buried in the Chapel.

Ryves, Edmund. Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 111 (where for

date of M.A. degree *read* '16 March, 1698,' and for that of B.D. '27 Jan., 1708'. Ordained [priest?] by the Bishop of Oxford 24 Dec., 1699. Died 3 Nov., 1728.

Sacheverell, Henry. Demy, 1689; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 98-110 (where, *for* date of B.D. degree *read* '4 Feb., 1708')*. Ordained deacon by the Bishop of Oxford 18 May, 1695. Librarian, 1703-8. Rector of Selattyn, Shropshire, 1710-3.

A very careful bibliography of Sacheverell's own writings and of the tracts, &c., connected with the controversy aroused by him, extending to 226 items, was communicated by Mr. Falconer Madan, M.A., Sub-librarian of the Bodleian, to *The Bibliographer* in 1883-4, and was re-issued separately in 1884 in an impression of only one hundred copies. One tract in this list is wrongly attributed to Sacheverell; *The New Association . . . by a true Churchman*, printed several times in 1702-3, was written by Charles Leslie (*Notes and Queries*, seventh series, 1886, ii. 45). And an anonymous Roman Catholic tract, by J. M. Corker, a Benedictine, may be added, *Queries to Dr. Sacheverell from North Britain*; 4º, n. p. or d., 8 pp. (Gillow's *Bibliographical Dict. of English Catholics*, vol. i. p. xx).

1702. Chambers, Cuthbert; son of Cuthbert Chambers, alderman and four times mayor of Ripon, gent. Baptized at Ripon 12 Nov., 1678. Matric. at St. Edmund Hall 22 Oct., 1695, aged 17. B.A., 9 June, 1699. M.A., 5 June, 1702. B.D., 18 Apr., 1711. Elected Yorkshire Fellow 31 July, 1702. Prebendary of Ripon, 1706. Instituted to the rectory of Hurworth, Durham, 1712. Resigned his fellowship 5 Dec., 1713. Died 17 Dec. 1714, aged 37, and was buried at Ripon on 19 Dec., in the south aisle of the choir. An inscription there to the memory of his mother, who died 9 Feb. 1701, of himself, and of his father, who died 21 Feb., 1722, aged 83, is printed in Gent's *History of Ripon*, 1733, but is not now extant. On his appointment

* On the day on which he took the degree of D.D., 1 July, 1708, nine other Fellows took the same degree, to preserve, it may be supposed, their respective rights of precedence, and on account of R. West's Lambeth degree.

to Ripon, Hearne says, 'perhaps for his honesty [he] may deserve it, tho' as to his learning I cannot say much.' (*Diary*, Oxf. Hist. Soc. i. 315.)

Clay, Stephen. Demy, 1691; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 119. He resigned at the end of his year of probation. Barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple, 1700 (Foster's *Alumni Oxon.*).

1703. **Conant, Samuel.** Demy, 1696; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 131. Rector of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, 1705-6, until his death 18 May in the latter year. It is somewhat singular that, according to an extract printed by Bloxam, he was buried in the church of the Holy Trinity at Cambridge. His signature in 1698, taken by Thomas Rawlinson from some book, is in Rawl. MS. 1386, f. 153 (Bodl. Libr.).

Turton, William. Demy, 1691; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 119 (where for date of M.A. degree read '4 Feb., 1698⁷,' and for that of B.D. '7 March, 1708⁸'). Resigned the vicarage of Willoughby in 1715, and his fellowship, on presentation to the rectory of Bramber, which he resigned about the beginning of 1720.

Wallis, John. Demy, 1693; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 127-8 (where for date of M.A. degree read '20 Jan., 1698⁷,' and for that of B.D. '7 March, 1708⁸'). Elected Laudian Professor of Arabic in 1703, chiefly, caustic Hearne says, by the instrumentality of Archbishop Tenison, when he was 'one who hardly knows the alphabet' (*Diary*, Oxf. Hist. Soc. i. 85). But his complimentary verse-compositions in Arabic and Hebrew (as mentioned by Bloxam) may be some evidence that Hearne was hardly a fair critic herein. Rector of Roding Aythorpe St. Mary, Essex, 1707-8. Vicar of East Worldham, Hants, 1713-16. Prebendary of Higherline in the collegiate church of Chulmleigh, Devon, 1715. Rector of Everley, Wilts, 1716-38. Died 28 Jan., 1738⁷.

Hearne repeats his criticism of Wallis's qualifications as Professor of Arabic and enlarges it, in his *Diary* under date of 18 Oct., 1707 (vol. ii. p. 83): 'if ever he understood the language [he] may be supposed now to have

forgot it, he having the character of one that keeps much company and few books, intirely neglecting his studies.' Notes of an assize sermon preached by him are in Rawlinson MS. (Bodl. Libr.) D. 1348, f. 83.

Wilcocks, Joseph. Demy, 1692; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 120-7. His first public appointments were as chaplain to the ambassador in Portugal and to the English factory at Lisbon in 1709. Afterwards he was chaplain in ordinary to George I, and preceptor to the daughters of the Prince of Wales (*Foster's Alumni Oxon.*). He married Jane, daughter of John Milner, British Consul at Lisbon, who died 27 March, 1725 (*Dict. Nat. Biogr.*). In 1738 there was printed, '*The present state of Bromley College*, a single sheet, for Dr. Wilcocks, Bishop of Rochester' (Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, ii. 126).

1704. Ashbridge, Samuel. Demy, 1695; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 129-30. Died 1710.

1705. Fayrer, Umfreville. Demy, 1695; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 130-1 (where for 'Salamslade' read 'Sulhamsted'). Res. 1724. Vicar of Chisledon, Wilts, 1712. He resigned the vicarage of Basingstoke (inst. 12 July, 1717) upon taking the rectory of Beaconsfield in 1723, of which he was the first incumbent presented by the College, the advowson having been purchased by the College in 1705.

Lydall, Robert. Demy, 1697; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 132-3. He was Librarian from 1709 to 1725, and Lecturer in Divinity from 1721 until his death in 174½. Vicar of Chesterton, Oxon, 1707. Notes of a sermon preached by him at St. Mary's, Oxford, 4 March, 171½, are in Rawlinson MS. (Bodl. Libr.) D. 1348, f. 86. He was executor of the will of his brother John, B. Med., which was dated 11 Oct., 1711, and proved 12 Jan. following; by which two parts of some property at Cuxham were left to him, and one part to his sister, Zouch Lydall (*Univ. Archives*).

1706. Addison, Lancelot. Demy, 1698; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 137 (where for date of M.A. degree read '3 Feb., 170½'). He was a candidate for a fellowship at All Souls' College in 1699 (Rawlinson MS. D. 912, f. 247). Died 1711.

- Eyre, Seth.** Demy, 1698; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 139 (where *for* date of B.D. degree *read* '29 Jan., 171 $\frac{3}{4}$ '). He preached the Latin sermon at the beginning of term, 18 June, 1717, and on St. John Bapt. day in that year in the stone pulpit (Hearne's *Diary*, vol. vi, 1902, pp. 63, 65). Res. 1727.
- Weekes, Abraham.** Demy, 1696; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 131-2 (where *for* date of M.A. degree *read* '3 Feb., 170 $\frac{2}{3}$ '). Res. 1707.
1707. **Collis, Thomas.** Chorister, 1691; *Reg.* i. 122. Demy, 1698; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 138 (where *for* date of B.D. degree *read* '29 Jan., 171 $\frac{3}{4}$ '). Res. 1731.
- Fettiplace, Daniel.** Demy, 1700; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 141-2. Resigned 16 July, 1709. Rector of Draycot, Wilts, 1712.
- Holt, Charles.** Demy, 1700; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 140-1. Died 1723.
1708. **Hewett, William.** Chorister, 1693; *Reg.* i. 123. Demy, 1700; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 142-3. He preached at St. Mary's on the inauguration-day of King George ('as they stile the D. of Brunswick'), 1 Aug., 1716 (Hearne's *Diary*, vol. v, 1901, p. 272). Died 1732.
1709. **Cooper, Vincent.** Chorister, 1693; *Reg.* i. 123; Demy, 1701; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 143 (where *for* 'Clerington' *read* 'Cherington,' and *for* 'Newich' *read* 'Newick'). Resigned 9 July, 1720.
- Merchant, Robert.** Chorister, 1696; *Reg.* i. 124. Demy, 1701; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 143. Res. 1732. The stone in Fittleton church which records his death in 1773 records also that of his wife Jane, who died 4 Jan., 1769, aged 64.
- Mussendine, William.** Demy, 1700; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 142. Nephew of Alex. Pudsey, Fellow in 1661; *see* p. 105. Resigned his fellowship in July, 1716, in which year he was elected Esquire Bedel-in-Law. Died 2 Nov., 1732.
- Shaw, John.** Matriculated at Lincoln College, 10 Dec., 1697, aged 16; son of Richard Shaw, of Wakefield, Yorkshire, pleb. B.A., 20 June, 1701. M.A., 17 June, 1708. Elected Yorkshire Fellow, 28 March, 1709. Dean of Arts, 1717. Bursar, 1718. Dean of Divinity, 1723. March 6, Sunday,

1714 $\frac{1}{2}$. 'This morning preached at St. Marie's Mr. Shaw of Magd. Coll. upon Gal. vi. 9. *And let us not be weary in well-doing*. It was an honest, good sermon, and there were some things in it relating to the rascalls of this age'; Hearne's *Diary*, vol. v. 1901, p. 30. April 25, 1723, 'This day was a publick thanksgiving for our deliverance from the plague. There was mighty ringing in Oxford. The University prayers and sermon were at Magd. Coll., where Mr. Shawe, Fellow of that Coll. preached': Hearne's *MS. Diary*. Died 13 Feb., 1723 $\frac{1}{2}$, and was buried in the ante-chapel, where a white marble stone records the name and date.

Turton, John. Demy, 1701; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 143-4. Res. 1728.

1710. Butler, Edward. Demy, 1702; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 145-50. President, 1722. Amongst Dr. Bloxam's MS. collections relating to Presidents, vol. ii (preserved in the Lodgings), are several inventories of his furniture, &c., from 1724 to 1741, with a transcript in the handwriting of Dr. Routh of one, in which the articles belonging to Butler himself are distinguished from those belonging to the College. Among the plate are the gifts of Kent, Daniell, Bickley, Byrche, Venner, Shukburgh, Cheale, and Mytton, described at pp. 208-10 in my third volume as being still kept in the Lodgings, together with tankards given by [John] Butler (p. 215), (John) Lane (p. 217), (Rob.) Raynsford (see p. 237), — Powell, and — Longland, two decanters (or cider-pots) given by (Fr.) Carewe and (M.) Aislabie (p. 231), and twelve knives and forks by — Mansfield. Mytton's pot called a cider-pot in the list *supra* is here called a coffee-pot.

Of his election to the Presidentship, Dr. William Stratford, canon of Ch. Ch., wrote thus to Edward Harley, Earl of Oxford, under date of 21 July, 1722, 'Grandorge, Lydal, and Butler are put up for it. I suppose one of the two last will have it, because they are the least proper for it' (*MSS. of Duke of Portland*, Hist. MSS. Commission, 1901,

vol. vii. p. 331). And an account of his election as a Curator of the Theatre is given, *ibid.*, pp. 347-8.

Hearne in his MS. *Diary*, vol. cxxxvi, has this note under date of 23 July, 1732: 'Yesterday, being Magd. Coll. great gaudy, there was not the least ringing of bells there all day long (contrary to former practice), the President, Dr. Jenner, &c., being dejected and confounded at what the Visitor hath done lately, and yet 'tis said the majority of the College are pleased. The ringing on that day was left off before this time some years, as some of them say, but 'tis false, and there was ringing the year after this, viz. in 1733.' The action of the Visitor was his cancelling the unstatutable election of a Berkshire man, Peter Zinzan, to a Lincolnshire fellowship.

Palmer, John. Demy, 1701; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 144. The authority for the statement there of the allowance of £40 made to him as vicar of Fritwell, is Rawlinson MS. B. 400 f. fol. 62. His signature to a college testimonial in 1715 occurs in Rawl. MS. C. 393, f. 85. Res. 1732.

The extract from Hearne's MS. *Diary* given by Bloxam is curiously incorrect, first, through misinformation on the part of the original informant and confusion on the part of Hearne himself in recording it, and next, by Bloxam's omitting a very important part of the entry. The whole passage runs as follows, under date of 21 Feb. 172 $\frac{1}{2}$:— 'Mr. Steer, a young Master of Arts of Xt. Church, told me to-day that one Mr. Oldmixon is going to print the Antiquities of Somersetshire in 3 volumes in folio, that he hath been about this work eleven years, that he hath got Mr. Palmer's papers which are in many volumes in MSS., that he is a poet, was A.M. and Fellow of Magd. Coll. and great with Mr. Addison, that he hath printed several things without his name, one of which is an English translation of [Quillet's] fine Latine poem call'd *Callipaedia, or the art of getting pretty children*, and another a *Critical History* upon Eachard. Mr. Steer said he design'd to take in what I have published upon Glastonbury, and that he

mightily inquired after me. [Quære about this gentleman, whom I had never heard of before]' Then Hearne adds afterwards, 'NB. He is a vile republican.'

Oldmixon and Palmer are here mixed up; the former was the poet and the anonymous writer, and the latter was not the Fellow of Magd., but Mr. Thomas Palmer, of Fairfield, Somerset, who had collected materials for a county history, and died in 1734. His MSS. were used by Rev. John Collinson in his *History of Somersetshire* published in 1791, and were then in the possession of Hugh and John Acland, esqs. Oldmixon's *Critical History of England* in opposition to Echard's was published in 1726, just about the time when Hearne wrote his note; and his intended work on Somerset does not appear to be elsewhere noted.

1711. Stephens, Henry. Chorister, 1692; *Reg.* i. 122-3. Schoolmaster, 1723; *Reg.* iii. 227-8. Demy, 1702; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 150. Resigned his fellowship 12 July, 1717. Vicar of Preston, Glouc., 1711-35.

Tubb, Matthew. Demy, 1702; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 150-1. He died suddenly while engaged in making entries in the Vice-President's register, 25 Feb., 1728.

1712. Kent, Richard. Demy, 1703; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 153 (where for date of B.D. degree read '24 Jan., 1728.') Res. 1732.

Machell, John. Demy, 1702; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 151. Ordained priest by the Bishop of London at Fulham, 31 May, 1713 (Rawlinson MS. D. 1190). Res. 1717.

Topping, Thomas. Demy, 1703; *Dem. Reg.* iii. 152. He was the author of lines in *Exequiae Georgio Princ. Daniae solutae*, 1708, and in *Vota et Gratulatio* on the accession of George I, 1714. Died 1715.

APPENDIX.

I.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT CLAYMOND IN 1507.

IN 1899 the Bishop of Winchester (now Archbishop of Canterbury), in the course of arrangement of some old manuscript papers at Farnham Castle, found a record of the proceedings at Bishop Fox's Visitation in 1507, which he communicated to our President for inspection, and of the latter part the Rev. H. A. Wilson made a careful copy, which is now preserved in our MS. room. The first part gives the report of the inquiry as given in the Winchester Register, and described in vol. i of this Register. But the latter part gives the documents not there recorded, as noticed in that volume at pp. 35-6, being those which were communicated to the College by Brian Higdon, annulling all that Mayow had done after inhibition, together with other fresh particulars.

'It seems that before Claymond's election John Veysy, *alias* Harman, then Archdeacon of Chester, was elected President on January 20, the day on which John Downam, LL.D., opened the Visitation at Oxford. But on April 20 the College received a letter from Fox announcing the resignation of Veysy, and ordering a new election. This took place on May 3, when twenty-two Fellows were present, of whom twenty voted for Veysy and Claymond, and two for Richard Gosmore and Claymond. The thirteen Seniors chose Claymond as against Veysy (who was, I suppose, only nominated *honoris causa*), and his election was reported to the Visitor in a letter (couched in the form afterwards followed) on May 14. Stokesley and Claymond appeared before Fox on May 16, when the election was confirmed. Of Veysy's deed of resignation there is a copy dated at Oxford the *last day* of April [although Fox's announcement of the resignation is dated April 20]. I rather infer that his election had not been confirmed by Fox, for, while Claymond is said to be elected to the place vacant by Veysy's resignation, Veysy is not called in the record of the Confirmation

President simply, but *last elected* President, "*ultimo electo.*" It is also notable that Claymond is called "Claymond *alias* Coward" in these documents [a variation of name not elsewhere met with]. There is also a document by Fox appointing Higdon to act as his proxy in adjourning the Visitation begun by Downam from July 23 to some other day, which makes it likely that Higdon appeared in the same capacity on January 15, not as Archdeacon of Oxford, an office which would not afford any qualification.' (Abstract by Mr. Wilson.)

II.

PRESIDENT OLIVER; VOL. III. 155.

Two letters from him are preserved among the Clarendon Papers in the Bodleian Library, of which copies are subjoined. The first is to the great Chancellor's father, upon the latter's proposing to send his son to Magdalen Hall, where he matriculated in January, 1623, at the age of 14.

'Mr. Hide, If opportunity had not been wanting, by which I might have written to you, I should not have been indebted for the first letter; but your loue is forward, and upon this aduantage you can impute a kindnes. That you would send your sonne (sic) our Colledge, I thank you, but that vpon speciall affection you did it, I must thank you much more; for the foundation is of men, not of stones; we are the obiect of your loue, and we interpret ourselues to be that Colledge, whom you affect so faithfully. Vpon what discretion your sonne * would charge me with his brother, I cannot tell, there hauing been betwixt us noe former acquaintance, or any knowledge one of the other, farther then in name and report. But, howsoever it was, as He is a louing friend to me, I will be a carefull tutor to his brother, and esteem my self most strictly bound to performe what I vndertake, as I was vpon noe partiall motiue drawne toe vndertake it. It is true which you write, that the Hall is much encombred with company, but your sonne shall be provided for in the Colledge, as conueniently as we may. So much thanking you for your inuitation, and promising a diligent care of my scholler, I rest, your assured frend,

JOHN OLIVER.'

'Magd. Coll. Oxon.: Sept. 2. 1622.'

The intimate connexion between the Hall and the College, while yet they remained distinct, is illustrated rather curiously by Oliver's promising that Hyde while a member of the former should have a room in the latter, the Hall being over full. It was about this time

* Henry Hyde, Fellow of Exeter College, died 1625.

that additional buildings were erected at the Hall, on account of the largely increasing number of its members.

The second letter is to Edward Hyde himself, in 1648, addressed:—
‘To my much honoured friend Mr. Edward Hyde, Esquire, at his house in Westminster, these present.’

‘Worthy Sir, My humble service remembred, having missed you at your house seuerall times, I shall make bold to commit my suit to this paper: And it is, that being now goeing downe to my parsonage in Kent, [*Adisham*], you would take so much care of me, as if any busines stirre concerning me in my absence, I may haue your friendly assistance and some notification of it, w^{ch} you may send me by communicating it to Dr. Bray. I haue not been cald vpon yet in any manner, and searching euery corner of my actions, I can not tell why I should; but the time is curious, and you know the place I haue liued in. The manifold experience I haue had of your good affection to me, makes me little scrupulous, to trouble you thus far: and your fauours shall be answered with the best services, that can euer be done you by

Your euer loving and affectionat friend,

JOH. OLIVER.

Lamb[eth] Jan. 12.

‘If you please to write to me your self, and the occasion so require, Mr. Sanders a silkman at the Hart in Cheapside will send your l^r to me.’ Endorsed by Hyde, ‘Dr. Olyver, Jan. 12, 1640.’

It is evident that Oliver was fearing that some complaint, possibly ecclesiastical rather than academical, might be brought against him in Parliament, ‘the time’ being ‘curious.’

His petition to the House of Lords, on 18 May, 1660, for restoration as President is entered in the *Lords’ Journals*, xi. 33, and in the Appendix to the Seventh Report of the Historical MSS. Commission, p. 85; and another with reference to the rectory of Adisham, on 20 June, xi. 69, and App. p. 101.

III.

THE SERMON IN THE STONE PULPIT (pp. 20, 32).

The following notes illustrating the custom are worth putting together in a collected series, although generally known :—

1715. June 24. 'The morning happened to be wet, and so the sermon was not in the Stone Pulpit, as it should otherwise have been. The preacher was Mr. Umfrevil Fayrer, and his text was Hebr. xi. 36, 37, 38. He had something in it about the Rebellion against K. Ch. I and II, and 'twas the best sermon I ever heard him preach.' Hearne's *Diary*, vol. v. (1901), p. 69.
1716. 'Preached at Magdalen College Mr. Lydall, B.D. and Fellow of that College, and Rector of Wightham in Berks. It is customary upon this day to preach in a Stone Pulpit in the quadrangle, all beset with bows by way of allusion to St. John Baptist's preaching in the wilderness. But this being a damp morning, the sermon was preached in the Chapell, and 'tis always when the morning proves such.' *Ibid.* p. 241.
1717. Seth Eyre preached. 'This is the day when they preach there in a Stone Pulpit in the first quadrangle on the south side, being part of the old Hospital of St. John Baptist.' *Ibid.* vol. vi (1902), p. 65.
1755. Bishop Horne's sermon on *Repentance the forerunner of Faith* preached on St. John Bapt. day is stated on the title-page of the printed copy to have been preached 'in St. Mary Magd. College Chapel.'
1768. 'I hereby appeal to the whole University whether the reverend Doctors of Divinity, Heads of Houses, Graduates or Under-graduates, ever looked upon it as criminal, or beneath the dignity of their place and station, to sit out in the open air on St. John Baptist's day, to hear a Master of Arts preach from the Stone Pulpit in Maudlin College yard; though, for fear it may be they should give further sanction to field-preaching, they have lately thought proper to adjourn into the Chapel.' G. Whitefield's

Letter to the Rev. Dr. Durell, Vice Chancellor of the University of Oxford; occasioned by a late expulsion of six students from Edmund Hall; second edit. Lond., 1768, p. 35.

It is believed that the last occasion on which the pulpit was used in the eighteenth century was in 1766, this being the last year in which the customary payment for the decoration of the quadrangle occurs in the Bursars' Accounts.

The Rev. Henry Hodgkinson, rector of Arborfield, Berks, who died in 1839, aged 84, told Mr. Walter, of Bearwood, as the latter informed the present President, that he was present (which must have been as a boy) on the last occasion.

1791. 'It is well known that till very lately the precincts of St. Mary Magdalen College have annually resounded with declamations from the stone pulpit. But these days are past. The stone pulpit is closed.' John Hampton's *Life of John Wesley*, Sunderland, 1791, vol. iii. p. 103.

1896. The Pulpit was happily reopened for annual use. The sermon was preached by C. G. Lang, now Bishop of Stepney, who quoted Whitefield's reference to the discontinuance of the custom.

IV.

THE BELLS (p. 56).

The inscriptions on the bells as existing in 1800 are thus copied in Alderman William Fletcher's extremely valuable illustrated and annotated copy of Gutch's *Wood's Antiquities*, preserved in the Bodleian Library:—

- ' 1st. The gift of William Freeman, Esq^r. A. R. 1740.
- 2nd. The gift of William Freeman, Esq., of Magdalen College, A. R. 1739.
- 3rd. God save the Queen. A. R. 1712.
- 4th. Peace and good neighbourhood. A. R. 1712.
- 5th. Recast at the expence of William Freeman, Esq^r. 1748. A. R.
- 6th. Prayes ye the Lorde. 1623. E. K.
- 7th. Sum rosa pulsata mundi Katerina vocata.
- 8th. Est campanarum sine me symphonia nulla. 1712. A. R.
- 9th. Honor the Kinge. 1641.
- 10th. Let your hope be in the Lorde. 1623. E. K.'

The 'A. R.' of 1712 is Abraham Rudhall, senior, of Gloucester, and the 'A. R.' of 1748 is Abel Rudhall; the 'E. K.' of 1623 is Ellis Knight, of Reading.

The eighth bell was recast in 1828 by R. Taylor, and now bears the legend 'Omnia fiant ad gloriam Dei.' See W. C. Lukis' *Account of Church Bells*, 1857, p. 89.

ADDENDA

TO PREVIOUS VOLUMES OF THIS SERIES.

VOL. I.

- p. 89. *Thomas Sondes*. The brass has been found and replaced in the Ante-Chapel. A great part of the inscription has been lost; what remains is as follows:— . . . *sacre theologie scholaris filius Will'i Sondes de Trewlegh in com. Kanc. armigeri, qui ob . . . Edwardi quarti post conq̄m xviii. Cuius aīe propicietur Deus. Amen. . . . Pater noster . . .* Of the four coats of arms three remain in a mutilated and defaced condition. Together with this brass eight others have been replaced, which had been unhappily removed when warming-apparatus was introduced about fifty years ago; of these, four are now laid down in front of the Choristers' stalls in the inner Chapel.
- p. 119. *George Lassy*. His brass has also been replaced in the Ante-Chapel. It is a small demi-figure, with these four lines underneath:—
 'Lassy Georgius hic jaceo vires abiere
 Perfunctus vita raptus ab orbe fui.
 Quisquis ades tibi me mortalem hōiemq; fuisse
 In mentem veniat et miserere precor *.'
- p. 148. The brass to John Caley has been found to be a palimpsest. The reverse side was carefully cleaned and rubbed by Mr. J. Challenor Smith in Feb., 1901, and this fragmentary inscription was brought to light:—'Orate p aīa Isabelle ffyscher . . . ffyscher civis † Pañarii dū vix[it] . . . die Junii A° dñi M°CCCCCLXIII.' Thus only fifty-two years elapsed after Isabel Fisher's death before her memorial-brass was removed from some church [in Oxford?] and used up for Caley!

* In H. Haines' *Manual of Monumental Brasses*, 1848, p. 37, the name is given as George *Jassy*.

- p. 166. *Thomas Garrell*. A letter from the University to Card. Wolsey about Garrell's escape, in which Cottisford, Wolsey's commissary, is said to have been wellnigh out of his mind about it, is in the Univ. Register FF, now Bodl. MS. 282, f. 82^b. At f. 84 is a copy of Wolsey's answer, dated 7 March [152⁷/₈].

VOL. II.

- p. 45. 1574. The following entry in the Accounts was missed :—
'Sol. feziali insignia Collegii depingenti, ex consensu seniorum, xlv^s.'
- p. 163. *John Johnson*. He became rector of Farndish, Bedfordshire, before 1589, and was there buried on 27 Sept., 1625; the entry in the Register describes him as 'formerly fellow of Magd. Coll., Oxon.' *Notes and Queries*, 18 July, 1903; 9th Series, vol. xii, p. 53.

VOL. III.

- p. 35. 'Triumph de St. Paul' was probably only a smith and not a clockmaker, for in the accounts of the Bodleian Library there are entries of 6s. 9d. being paid to him in 1621-2 and 4s. 6d. in 1622-3 for chaining books.
- p. 146. *Edward Burton*. Some account of him is given in vol. xi (1857) of the *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, p. 33, where a letter from him to his step-daughter Lady William Wilson in 1660 is printed, from which it appears that Burton was expecting to be appointed Bishop of Chichester, Bishop Henry King having told him that he was to succeed to that see upon King's promotion to York; but Frewen was translated to York from Lichfield and Coventry, and King remained at Chichester. Burton was offered a bishopric in Ireland, but this he declined; with relation to this he says, 'I should have had very good preferment in another country, but, being old, I only desire it in my own.' He died in the year following, in May according to this account, but in August according to the inscription on his monument. He remitted several considerable sums of money to Charles II while in exile.
- p. 146. *William Franklin*. He appears to have died in 1661, his

successor at Findon, Samuel Carter, being appointed in December of that year to the living as being void by Franklin's death.

- p. 164. Sampson Johnson.* In 1634 he was with Sir Robert Anstruther, the English representative, at the Diet of Frankfort, and then obtained for Archbishop Laud seven of the MSS. which are now in the Laud collection in the Bodleian Library (Laud's *Works*, vol. vii. p. 73). He was a friend of Gerard John Vossius, and Laud mentions him as having spent three or four years in Germany.
- p. 168. John Newby.* His death did not occur until 1683, for he continued to receive his pension until that year, but in 1684 his name disappears from the Bursars' books.
- p. 170. Edmund Diggle.* He is said in *V. P. Reg.* under date of 22 Sept., 1688, to have died on 5 July. Bloxam gives the date as 1 August.
- p. 171. George Wake.* English verses by him are in the University collection of verses to Q. Henrietta Maria on her return from Holland in 1643.
- p. 176. Robert Bigge.* He has four Greek verses in *Charisteria*, the University collection on the birth of a princess (Anne) in 1638, which he signs as 'Ρόβερτος ὁ μέγας!
- p. 181. John Dale.* English verses by him are in the collection of verses on the return of the Queen from Holland in 1643.

ADDENDA TO BLOXAM'S REGISTER.

VOL. II.

- p. 46. Roger Smyth.* He was not Schoolmaster, but *Paul* Smyth. Roger was instituted vicar of Rye, Sussex, 16 Feb., 1598, and was buried there 18 Dec., 1601.

VOL. III.

- p. 176. James Carkesse, Schoolmaster.* In 1683 he was Headmaster of Chelmsford School. (Information furnished by Mr. J. Challenor Smith.)

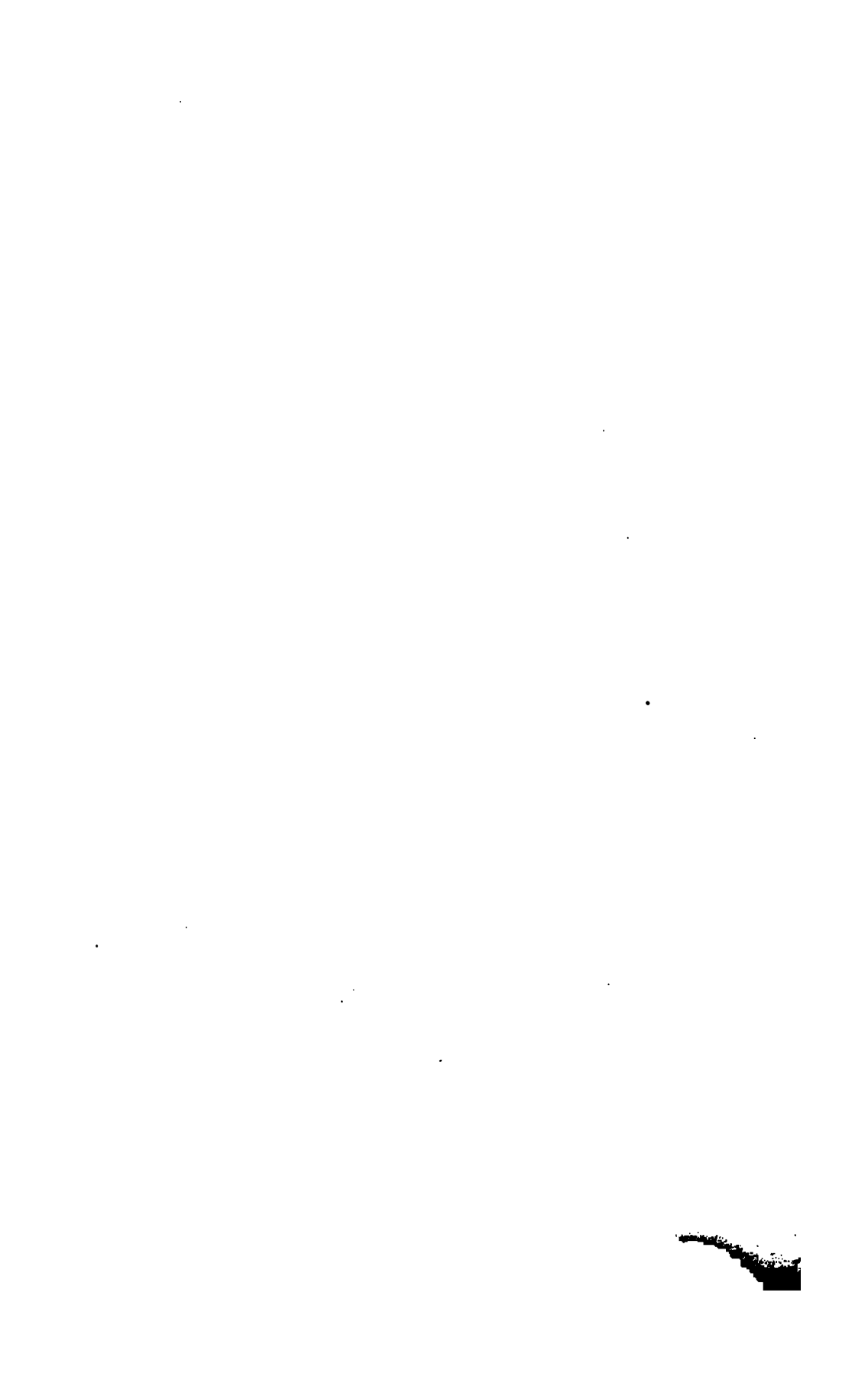
VOL. IV.

Dem. Reg. ii. 200; last line, for *ius alieni* read *ius alicui*.

Ib. 220; *Francis Smith*. He was presented to the vicarage of Old Shoreham, 29 Dec., 1663, on the death of John Johnson (*Ledger P*, 432), to which his successor, on his death, was presented 2 Apr., 1683 (*Ledger R*, 692). He was also rector of Clayton-cum-Rymer, Sussex, in 1677 (Foster's *Alumni Oxon.*).

VOL. V.

Dem. Reg. iii. 183. Among the Demies elected in 1711, the name of *Thomas Drake* is omitted. He was appointed a Chorister in 1707, and a notice of him is consequently to be found in vol. i. p. 130, where it is omitted to be mentioned that he was matriculated at Magdalen Hall. In the General Index to the First Series, *for* the references 'i. 130, 190' read 'i. 130, ii. 190.'



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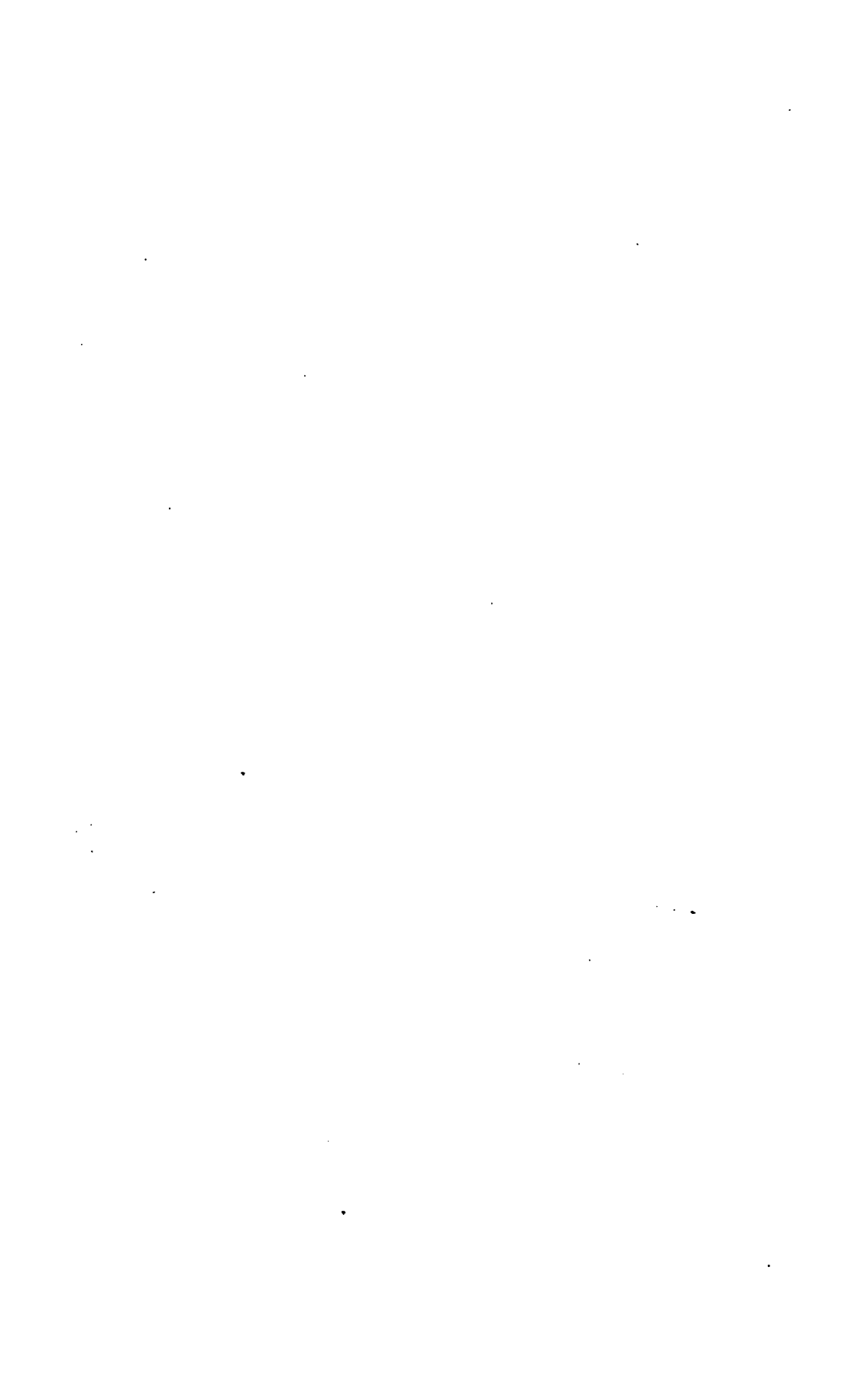
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